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HEADS of MR. DUNDAS'S SPEECH,

ON THE

F I N A N C E S

OF THE

EAST-INDIA COMPANY,

4th APRIL 1794.

THE particular Object for which I last Year moved for a Variety of Accounts relative to the Revenues and Charges of the British Territories in India, and to the State of the East-India Company's Trade, being preparatory to a general Arrangement in which the respective Interests of the Public and the Company were to be adjusted, it became necessary for me to extend my Observations to the Situation of the Company's Affairs in general, and to the Estimates laid before the Committee, to shew what annual Surplus might be expected to result from the Whole of the Revenues and Trade, applicable to the Benefit of the Proprietors of India Stock, and of the Public. On that Investigation, the pecuniary Arrangements in the Act passed last Session for the Renewal of the Company's Charter were founded; and I have the Satisfaction now to reflect, that every Statement which has since been brought under my Consideration, has justified the Expectations I entertained from the Measures I then recommended to the Adoption of Parliament.

In bringing before the Committee the State of the East-India Company's Affairs, I have usually confined my Remarks to the Receipts, Expences, and Debts, at the several Presidencies in India; but the Arrangement made last Year, by which the Public are to participate in the Surplus arising both from the Revenues and Trade, renders it necessary for me to examine equally the Situation of their Affairs at Home and Abroad. I shall therefore briefly state, as far as the Accounts enable me, the actual Receipt and Charges of the Settlements in India for the last Year, ending in April 1793, compared with the Estimates made thereof by the respective Governments, and also with the Estimates laid before the Committee last Session, on which the Resolutions then agreed to by this House were founded. In like Manner, I shall state the Accounts of the Receipts and Charges at Home, together with the Amount of Debts owing by, and Value of Assets belonging to the Company; and afterwards bring the Result of the Whole in one general Point of View. This Method I mean to follow on every occasion so long as it shall be my Duty to bring the State of the Company's Affairs under the Consideration of Parliament. For having recommended a System which has

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been

been adopted by Parliament; and having founded that System upon Statements which were then laid before this House, I think it my Duty to take every Opportunity of giving the Committee the Means of examining how far Events have justified the Expectations which I have held out to them.

First; As to the Revenues and Charges of the Territories in India.

B E N G A L.

THE Accounts from this Presidency are not so complete for the Year 1792-3, as they used to be on former Occasions. We have only an Abstract of the Receipts and Disbursements for that Year, and an Abstract of the Estimate for the following Year, as they were sent by a foreign Ship. The Government there expected that the Swallow Packet would, after the Capture of Pondicherry, have been returned to Bengal, to take on board the several Statements and general Books; but as this Vessel came immediately from Madras, those Accounts have probably been put on board some other Ship which is not arrived. When those Statements, in detail, shall be received, some small Corrections will probably be found wanting in the Third Columns of the Account No. 1 and 2, but not such as materially to affect the general Result.

According to the Account, No. 1*, the Average Receipts of the Bengal Government for Three Years, 1790-1, to 1792-3, inclusive, amounted to

Current Rupees. Pounds Sterling.

5,31,34,898 5,313,490

On the Average of Three Years, 1787-8 to 1789-90, previous to the late War in the Carnatic, as stated last Year, they amounted to

5,45,41,067 5,454,107

The Difference arises from the Land Revenues having produced less in the Two former Years of the latter Period, in consequence of a Drought prevailing in some of the Districts, and from the new and important System which has been recently adopted with regard to the future Management of those Revenues, and from the

14,06,169 140,617

* Appendix, No. 1.

Receipts from the Sales of Salt having been lower than they were in the former Period, and less than they are likely to be in future.

As considerable Expences were incurred at Bengal, in consequence of the War in 1790-1 and 1791-2, an Average of the Charges for those Three Years, would not answer any useful Purpose towards ascertaining the Expences of that Government in Time of Peace.

The next Account, therefore, for Consideration is No. 3, * being a Comparison of the estimated and actual Amount of the Revenues and Charges of this Government in 1792-3; according to which, the Revenues were estimated at -

Current Rupees. 5,10,49,203 Pounds Sterling. 5,104,920

And the Amount actually collected was - 5,52,69,339 5,526,933

The Excess - - - - 42,20,136 422,013
arises from the Estimate having been formed on the Receipts from the Land Revenues and Sales of Salt of the preceding Year, which fell short of their Amount in former Years; and of the Amount which, there is every probability, will be realized from those Articles in future Years.

The Land Revenues, including Benares, exceeded the estimated Collections by - - 23,31,744 233,174

And the Sales of Salt were more than estimated by 15,05,790 150,579

The Opium produced also £24,115 more than was estimated, and all the other Articles, it may be observed, exceeded the Estimate; but the Difference is not such as to require any particular Explanation.

The Charges for this Year were estimated at - 3,04,23,677 3,042,367

The Amount, as far as can be ascertained from the present Accounts, was - - - 2,95,60,684 2,956,068

So that the Actual Amount was less than estimated by - - - 8,62,993 86,299

* Appendix, No. 3.

The greatest difference is in the Military Charges, which were below the Estimate	-	-	Current Rupees.	Pounds Sterling.
			12,27,527	122,753

On the other Hand, the Charges in the Civil Department were more by	-	-	3,53,032	35,303
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These Two Articles nearly Account for the whole difference. The Variations in the other Articles, are as small as could be expected in Accounts of such Magnitude, and, of course, do not require any particular Explanation.

The Particulars of the Military Charges not having been received, I cannot state what Articles in that Department have been less expensive than estimated. It must, however, afford considerable Satisfaction to observe, that the Bengal Government, found it practicable to make so considerable a Reduction of Expenditure below the Amount expected, as it shews the Attention paid to the Interests of the Company and the Public, in this most important Settlement in the East.

Adding the Excess of Revenue to the Deficiency of Charges, the Actual Account is better than estimated by	-	-	50,83,129	508,312
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The Bengal Provinces having produced in this Year a nett Revenue of	-	-	2,57,08,655	2,570,865
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In the Fourth Columns of the Accounts 1 and 2* are the Estimates of the Revenues and Charges of this Presidency for 1793-4.

The Revenues are estimated at	-	-	5,42,38,641	5,423,864
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And the Charges at	-	-	3,24,52,788	3,245,279
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Leaving a nett Revenue of	-	-	2,17,85,853	2,178,585
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The Land Revenues are here estimated about Two Lacs more than the Actual Collections of last Year; and the Revenue from Benares at Two Lacs less. The Receipts from the Sale of Salt are taken at

* Appendix, No. 1 and 2.

Current Rupees 1,04,40,000; but in the Letter accompanying those Accounts, it is stated, that the Sales to September, had exceeded that Sum by Current Rupees 2,58,750; and that, on the most moderate Computation, the next Sale would Amount to 11,60,000 more, being an Increase of Current Rupees 14,18,750 above the Estimate, and that this Excess arises not from an enhanced Price, but chiefly from an encreased Sale, owing to a greater Quantity having been manufactured in Bengal, and imported from the Coast. The Sales of Opium also, are taken at Three Lacs and a half below the Amount received in 1792-3.

From these several Circumstances, there can be no Doubt, but that the Actual Revenues of the Bengal Provinces in 1793-4, will exceed the Estimate.

M A D R A S.

THE Accounts from this Presidency are on the Whole very satisfactory. For, although the Drought in the Circars occasioned a considerable Defalcation of Revenue in the last Year, below what was expected; yet, in other Instances, the Revenues exceeded the Estimate, and the Charges in general were regulated with a due Regard to Economy. The Result, therefore, on the Whole, presents a more favorable Statement of the Affairs of this Presidency than many I have formerly brought before the Committee.

In stating the Revenues and Charges of this Government, it has been usual with me, in conformity to the Accounts received from Bengal, and laid before this House in 1787, to value the Pagoda at Four Current Rupees and a Quarter. This Rate was, at that Period, unfortunately for the Company's Interests, justified by the Terms on which Remittances were made from Bengal to Madras, and indeed this Rate was frequently exceeded, Bills having been drawn as high as 440 Rupees per 100 Pagodas. The reverse is happily now the Case, the

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Rate

Rate of Exchange being below Four Rupees the Pagoda; and, previous to the Marquis Cornwallis leaving India, Madras was so far from being in want of aid from Bengal, as to be able to send Five Lacs of Pagodas, or £.200,000, in Specie to that Presidency. Hence it would be incorrect at this Time to take the Rate of Exchange at 425 Rupees per 100 Pagodas; I shall therefore follow the Valuation adopted in the Statements laid before this House last Session, in which the Pagoda is rated at Eight Shillings, in order to compare the present Accounts with the general Estimate then proceeded upon.

The Account No. 4* contains the Amount of Revenues received at this Presidency for the last Three Years, of which, as usual, an Average would be given if Circumstances remained the same; but, as in the latter of those Years, the Revenues of Arcot, &c. were restored to the Management of the Nabob, and in the last Year those of Tanjore to the Rajah, an Average would be useless. The first Account therefore to be referred to, is No. 6†, which is a Comparison of the estimated and actual Revenues for the Year 1792-3.

The Revenues were <i>estimated</i> at	61,46,889	2,458,756
And the <i>actual</i> Amount was	61,90,775	2,476,316
Being more than Estimated	43,886	17,554

But although the Excess on the Whole is so small, it will be observed, that in many of the respective Articles, the Difference between the estimated and actual Amount is considerable, and requires particular Mention.

The assumed Countries of the Nabob of Arcot, yielded Pagodas, 1,82,397 more than was estimated to be collected from them; and a Subsidy of Pagodas, 1,36,986 was received from the Rajah of Travancore, which was not stated in the Estimate. But

* Appendix, No. 4.

† Appendix, No. 6.

the principal Article of increased Receipt is in the Collections from the Tanjore Country. On the Supposition that the Country would be restored to the Rajah that Year, the Amount to be received from the Collections and Subsidy, was computed at Pagodas 4,85,334; but as the Country was not restored, the Collections, under British Management, produced Pagodas 12,41,065, besides Pagodas 30,000 to his Creditors:

The Charges of collecting these Revenues, including the Amount to be paid to the Rajah per Treaty, were Pagodas 4,35,458, leaving a nett Sum of Pagodas 8,05,607, received from that Country in the Year.

This is a sufficient Proof that a Subsidy of Pagodas 3,50,000, and Pagodas 50,000 for Arrears of Peshcush, (making Four Lacs, not Half the above nett Amount,) as stated in the general Estimate of last Year, is no grievous Burden on the Country, and precludes every Apprehension of our Estimate not being realized in this Respect: the moderate Sum also charged to the Nabob, both for his Subsidy and for his Creditors, ought to have the same Effect.

The Land Revenues fell short of the Estimate, by Pagodas 1,14,996. This was owing to the Drought and Famine in the Circars, by which some Districts were so distressed as to require Aid, instead of being able to afford Revenue. But the greatest Deficiency in the Receipts below the Estimate, was in the Amount stipulated to be paid by Tippoo, according to the Terms of the Treaty; the Sum to be received in that Year was computed at Pagodas 15,06,849, and the Amount actually received was Pagodas 4,82,054, the Difference is Pagodas 10,24,795, or £.409,918 less than stated in the Estimate. This was, however, only a Delay in the Period of Payment, as the Whole of his Gifts have since been received at Madras.

The Guntoor Circar exceeded the Estimate by more than half a Lac of Pagodas, and the Countries ceded by Tippoo Sultan, produced more than was computed by upwards of a Lac of Pagodas (£.40,648)

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For the favorable Realization of the Revenues of these Districts, the Public is indebted to the active Zeal and Integrity of Capt. Alexander Read, to whom the Settlement of the principal Part of them has been entrusted.

The Charges of this Presidency for 1792-3, were estimated at *

Pagodas at Rs. Pounds Sterling.

42,00,716 1,680,286

And they amounted to

49,09,163 1,963,665

The Difference is an Excess

7,08,447 283,379

Of this the Military Charges were more than estimated by Pagodas 4,44,663, probably owing to the Expences of reducing the Army at the Close of the War with Tippoo. The Charges on the assumed Revenues and Payments to the Rajah, would necessarily be more than the Estimate, because the Tanjore Country was continued under the Company's Management for that Year, which it was not supposed would be the Case. The Excess under this Head is Pagodas 2,93,507. The Civil Charges also exceeded the computed Amount; but the Charges of Buildings, and on the Revenues and Customs were Pag^s 1,08,189 less.

On the Whole of this Account it appears, that by the improved Revenues of the Guntoor Circar, and the Accession of the Countries ceded by Tippoo Sultan, the Revenues of this Presidency are at length more than adequate to its Expences. The nett Revenue in 1792-3 having been

12,81,612 512,645

In this Amount, indeed, a Sum of Pagodas 4,82,054 received from Tippoo Sultan is included, which is not to be considered as an annual Resource: but, exclusive of that Receipt, the nett Revenue was Pagodas 7,99,558 or £319,823.

In the Fourth Column of No. 4† is stated the Amount estimated to be received in the Year 1793-4, at this Presidency being

55,80,193 2,232,077

And in No. 5‡ the Charges are computed at

42,53,244 1,701,297

Making a nett Revenue of

13,26,949 530,780

* Appendix, No. 6.

† Appendix, No. 4.

‡ Appendix, No. 5.

But

But it is to be observed, that a Sum of Pagodas 10,04,553, estimated to be received from Mysore in the Year, is included amongst the Receipts, and the nett Amount to be paid by the Nabob of Arcot and the Rajah of Tanjore, allowing for the extra Charges on the other Side of the Account, is Pagodas 1,55,933 more than their annual Subsidies by the late Treaty; If these Sums (Pagodas 11,60,486) be deducted from the Amount of Receipts, as being an extra Resource for that Year only, the other Revenues exceed the total Charges by Pagodas 1,66,463 and therefore, allowing for Contingencies, we may state, that the Revenues of the Presidency of Madras are now adequate to its ordinary Expences. And, considering the Accession of the Territory of Karical and Pondicherry since these Statements were made, this Estimate will scarcely be controverted: Indeed, as the Circars recover from the late Calamity, we have good Reason to expect that a Surplus Revenue may be realized from the Territories under this Presidency, applicable to the Purchase of an Investment of the Piece Goods of that Coast.

B O M B A Y.

THE Accounts from Bombay are very defective: Perhaps the Difficulty in making a Settlement with our new Subjects on the Malabar Coast, has retarded their being completed. I am afraid, however, that this cannot be admitted as a satisfactory Apology for so much Inattention and such repeated Inaccuracies as have occurred at this Settlement: and a Remedy, corresponding to the Disease, must be immediately adopted.

The latest annual Accounts from this Presidency are the actual Receipts and Disbursements for 1791-2, and the Estimate for 1792-3, being One Year farther back than the Statements from the other Presidencies. But as these Accounts have not been stated to the

House on any former Occasion, and as I have no better Information to enable me to form a General View of the Revenues and Charges of all the Settlements in India, I think it proper to refer them to the Consideration of the Committee.

The Average Revenues of this Presidency for Three Years, 1789-90, to 1791-2, amounted to

	Bombay Rupees at 2s. 3d.	Pounds Sterling.
Bombay Rupees - - - - -	15,30,778	172,212

The Revenues for the Year 1791-2 were estimated at, as per No. 9.*

- - - - -	15,84,755	178,285
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They amounted to

- - - - -	16,46,350	185,214
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Being *more* than estimated

- - - - -	61,595	6,929
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The Charges for that Year, being a Period of War, were estimated at

- - - - -	1,20,52,551	1,355,912
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They amounted to

- - - - -	1,17,53,461	1,322,264
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Being *less* than estimated

- - - - -	2,99,090	33,648
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Adding the Excess of Revenue to the Deficiency of Charges, the actual Result was better than the Estimate, by

- - - - -	3,60,685	40,577
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The latest Estimate received from Bombay is for 1792-3, in which the Revenues, as per No. 7†, are computed to amount to

- - - - -	21,53,922	242,316
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And the Charges, as per No. 8‡, to

- - - - -	60,58,395	681,569
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Excess of estimated Charges.

- - - - - Rupees	39,04,473	439,253
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* Appendix, No. 9.

† Appendix, No. 7.

‡ Appendix, No. 8.

BENCOLEN AND PINANG, &c.

In Order to complete the Accounts of the Revenues and Charges of all the Settlements in India, I have usually stated the small Revenues collected at Bencoolen separately, and also the Expences defrayed from Bengal for the Support of that Presidency, and of the Settlement lately formed on the Island of Pinang, to which I must now add an Establishment lately formed at the Andaman Islands.

The Average Revenues of Bencoolen for Three Years, No. 10. a,* amounted to	Dollars 17,738	£.4,434
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The Supplies to Bencoolen and Pinang from Bengal for 1792-3, were estimated at	CR ^s 6,80,000	£.68,000
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And the Amount actually supplied, No. 18.† was	6,20,927	62,093
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Supplies less than estimated.	CR ^s 59,073	£.5,907
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But besides the above, the Supplies to the Islands of Andaman and St. Helena amounted to	CR ^s 1,20,917	£.12,091
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The Supplies to all the above Settlements for 1793-4, are estimated, in No. 11‡, at	CR ^s 7,70,000	£.77,000
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GENERAL VIEW.

ACCORDING to these Statements, the Revenues and Charges of the several Settlements in India, taken in a collective Point of View, were in the Year 1792-3 as follow.

* Appendix, No. 10. a.

† Appendix, No. 18.

‡ Appendix, No. 11.

REVENUES

R E V E N U E S.

At Bengal	by	No. 3.*	CR ^s	5,52,69,339	£5,526,934	
Madras	by	No. 6.†	Pag ^s	61,90,775	2,476,310	
Bombay	by Estimate	No. 7.‡	Rup ^s	21,53,922	242,316	
						£8,245,560

C H A R G E S.

At Bengal	-	-	CR ^s	2,95,60,684	£2,956,068	
Madras	-	-	Pag ^s	49,09,163	1,963,665	
Bombay	per Estimate	-	Rup ^s	60,58,395	681,569	
						5,601,302

Supplied from Bengal to Bencoolen, Pinang, Andaman Island and St. Helena, No. 18. §	-	CR ^s	7,41,844	74,184	
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Excess of Revenues above the Civil and Military Charges	-	-	-	-	£2,570,074
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The other Expence which is to be provided for out of the Revenues, in preference to the Provision of Investment, is the Interest on the Debts in India; the Amount of which for the Year being deducted from the Revenues, the Remainder is the nett Surplus.

The Interest upon the Debts at Bengal by No. 18. §					
paid in the Year	-	CR ^s	44,85,590	£448,559	
At Madras, by No. 19,	-	Pag ^s	2,06,434	82,573	
At Bombay, as stated in the Account laid before the House last Year, No. 16. no actual Statement for 1792-3 having been received		Rup ^s	9,88,863	111,244	

Total Interest to be deducted	-	-	-	642,376
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Surplus from the Territorial Revenues	-	-	-	£1,927,698
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To this, adding the Amount received per No. 15, ** for the Sale of Import Goods and Certificates.	CR ^s	48,98,387	489,839
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The Total is the Sum applicable to the purchase of Investment, Payment of Commercial Charges, Liquidation of Debts, &c which by these Accounts amounted, in 1792-3, to	-	-	-	£2,417,537
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* Appendix, No. 3.
§ Appendix, No. 18.

† Appendix, No. 6.
|| Appendix, No. 19.

‡ Appendix, No. 7.
** Appendix, No. 15.

A Part of this Sum, however, I must observe, to the Amount of £ 192,821 was received in the Year from Tippoo Sultan, and a very large Collection was made from Tanjore, which Country is now restored to the Rajah; but the Expences of managing this Country, on the other Hand, considerably encreased the Charges. In order to make an ample Allowance for these Articles, as not being of a permanent Nature, I shall deduct the £ 417,537, and consider the Surplus arising from the permanent Resources of the Territories in India, including the Sales of Imports, and the Amount of Certificates, at Two Millions Sterling. This Surplus, after allowing an adequate Amount for the Provision of Investment and the Payment of Commercial Charges, would afford a considerable Sum to be applied to the Reduction of the Debts in India.

In the Observations which I last Year offered to the House, on the Statements respecting the future Produce of the British Territories in India, I enforced to the Consideration of the Committee, the great Moderation with which the Estimates were formed, and expressed my decided Opinion that the Annual nett Revenues would in reality considerably exceed the Amount there stated.

That this was really the Case in the Year 1792-3, appears from the following Comparison of those Estimates with the actual Accounts for that Year, as far as they have been received.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE REVENUES AND CHARGES IN INDIA, for 1792-3, compared with the average Estimate laid before the House in February, 1793.

REVENUES.	Estimate in February, 1793.	Actual Amount in 1792-3.	More than the Estimate of 1793.	Less than the Estimate of 1793.
At Bengal - - -	£ 5,033,000	£ 5,526,934	£ 493,934	
Madras - - -	1,540,000	2,476,310	936,310	
Bombay - - -	390,625	242,316		148,309
	£ 6,963,625	£ 8,245,560	£ 1,430,244	£ 148,309

REVENUES more than in last Year's Estimate - £ 1,281,935

CHARGES.	Estimate in February, 1793.	Actual Amount in 1792-3.	More than the Estimate of 1793.	Less than the Estimate of 1793.
At Bengal - - -	£ 3,047,000	£ 2,956,068		£ 90,932
Madras - - -	1,600,000	1,963,665	363,665	
Bombay - - -	541,125	681,569	140,444	
	£ 5,188,125	£ 5,601,302	£ 504,109	£ 90,932

CHARGES more than in that Estimate - £ 413,177

Excess of REVENUES above CHARGES, more than in the Average Estimate - £ 868,758

Supplies from Bengal } to Bencoolen, &c. }	£ 50,000	£ 74,184	£ 24,184	} more than in the Estimate }	£ 104,637
Interest upon Debts -	£ 561,923	£ 642,376	£ 80,453		

NETT REVENUES of 1792-3, more than the Average Estimate - £ 764,121

Receipts from the Sale of Imports & Certificates }	£ 350,000	£ 489,839	£ 139,839	- -	£ 139,839
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Larger Surplus, applicable to the purchase of Investment, Payment of Commercial Charges, Liquidation of Debts, &c. than stated in the Average Estimate, in February, 1793. - £ 903,960

The actual Surplus of this Year appears therefore, to have been £ 903,960 more than stated in the Estimate referred to. The Observations already made respecting the Sums received from Tippoo, and the Collections from the Tanjore Country, equally apply to reduce this Difference; making the same Allowance as before, the actual Surplus from the permanent Resources of India, will appear to have been about £ 500,000 more than stated in the Estimate, on which I founded my Calculations last Year. And that a Surplus, nearly equal to this Amount, will be realized in future, appears from the Estimates for the following Year.

ESTIMATES for 1793-4.

In stating the Estimates for 1793-4, I am under the same disagreeable Predicament with respect to Bombay as before, having only the Estimate for 1792-3, from that Presidency, to proceed upon ; but this I shall prove is much more unfavorable than there is every reason to expect the actual State of the Receipts and Payments in that Year will be found to have been.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the ESTIMATES, 1793-4.

REVENUES.

At Bengal by	No. 1.*	CR ^s 5,42,38,641	£5,423,864
Madras by	No. 4.†	Pag ^s 55,80,193	2,232,077
Bombay Estimate for 1792-3‡		Rup ^s 21,53,922	242,316
			£7,898,257

CHARGES.

At Bengal by	No. 2. CR ^s	3,24,52,788	£ 3,245,279
Madras by	No. 5. § Pag ^s	42,53,244	1,701,297
Bombay Estimate for 1792-3**	Rup ^s	60,58,395	681,569
			5,628,145
			£ 2,270,112

* Appendix, No. 1.
|| Appendix, No. 2.

† Appendix, No. 4.
§ Appendix, No. 5.

† Appendix, No. 7.
** Appendix, No. 8.

		Brought over	£2,270,112
Supplies from Bengal to Bencoolen, Pinang, Andaman Island, and St. Helena, No. 11. §	- CR ^s 7,70,000	-	77,000
			£2,193,112
Interest upon Debts, as per No. 16.	- CR ^s 51,78,256		517,826
Estimated Surplus from the Revenues	-	-	£1,675,286
Estimated Sales of Imports and Certificates, per No. 15. †	- CR ^s 41,54,522		415,452
Total Sum applicable to purchase of Investment, Payment of Commercial Charges, &c.	-	-	£2,090,738
In the Average Estimate on which I proceeded last Year, the Surplus applicable to the same Purposes was computed at	-	-	£1,513,577
The Estimates therefore for 1793-4, are better than that Average Estimate by	-	-	£577,161

But in several Articles we already know, that the Estimates for 1793-4, as here stated, will be exceeded by the actual Account. The Produce of the Salt at Bengal, I have already mentioned as likely to be £141,875 more than the Estimate for that Year. The Charges of Buildings and Fortifications are also estimated at the large Sum of Rupees 11,69,000, which is considerably more than will probably be necessary to be expended on this Article in other Years; because, as all Works were suspended during the War, a larger Sum was required in the Year immediately following it, to make those Repairs, &c. which had been omitted in the preceding Years. With respect to Bombay, I am obliged to adopt the Estimate for 1792-3, in the Statement for 1793-4. But in the former of those Years, the Army was partly on a War Establishment, which encreased the Expences; and the Settlement of the Countries, ceded by Tippoo on that Side of India, not having been concluded, the real Value of them was not known. In the above Estimate therefore, the expected Collections are

§ Appendix, No. 11.

|| Appendix, No. 16.

† Appendix, No. 15.
stated

stated at only Rupees, 8,73,037 or £98,216*, instead of £250,000, as calculated in the Estimate laid before this House last Year. The Valuation of these Countries, given by Tippoo's Vackeels, was about £320,000 per Annum, and it appears from the Madras Accounts, that the actual Revenues of the Districts on the Choromandel Side, have exceeded the Amount stated in the Treaty. But since the Estimate for 1792-3 was formed at Bombay, the Commissioners on the Malabar Coast, have made considerable Progress in ascertaining the Value of the several Districts, the Result of which has turned out so favorable, that the Governor and Council have written to the Court of Directors, that the Produce is likely to equal the Valuation in the Treaty; besides this, we are now in Possession of the Port of Mahé, situated in the midst of those Districts, which will add to their Value. From these Circumstances there can be no doubt of the Estimate being £100,000, or perhaps £200,000 too low in this Respect.

But though these Particulars shew that the permanent Resources will be greater than stated in the above Estimates, and of course encrease the Surplus, I do not mean to state that it will exceed the Sum above-mentioned. For in the Madras Estimate for 1793-4, a Sum of Pagodas 10,04,553, £401,821, is stated to be received from Tippoo Sultan, which is only a Resource for that Year, and which would have occasioned me to state the future Surplus so much less, if the Circumstances above-mentioned did not prove, that the permanent Resources would be so considerably encreased. I therefore compute that, with the Aid of £400,000 from the Sale of Import Goods and Certificates, the Sums applicable in India to the Purchase of Investment, Payment of Commercial Charges, Liquidation of Debts, or Supplies to China, will amount to about Two Millions per Annum.

* Appendix, No. 13.

DEBTS IN INDIA.

The early Period at which it was necessary to bring forward the Accounts last Year, prevented my stating the Amount of the Debts, at the Close of the preceding Year in India (the 30th April 1792): The Account was, therefore, made up to the Period of the latest Advices, which was the 31st of January 1792 at Bengal and Madras, and the 31st October 1791 at Bombay. On the present Occasion, also, I am unable to state the Amount of the Debts at all the Presidencies on the 30th April 1793, the Period to which the annual Accounts are made up; but, as the Statement for Bengal is made for the 31st of January 1793; exactly one Year later than the Account laid before the House last Year, there can be no Objection to a Comparison being drawn between them. As the War with Tippoo, continued some little Time after the 31st January 1792, the Debts were in consequence increased, so that on the 30th of April, the Amount was about £250,000 more than in the Accounts laid before the House last Session, and consequently a Comparison between the Amount then owing, and what was due on 30th April 1793, would shew a larger Reduction of Debt in the Course of the Year, than the present Statement will exhibit.

	Current Rupees.	Pounds Sterling.
From the Accounts then before the Committee, it appeared, that the Debts owing by the Company, amounted, in January 1792, to	9,08,45,508	9,084,551
By the Account, No. 16 *, now on the Table, the Amount owing, in January 1793, was	7,85,74,049	7,857,405
Decrease of Debts in India	1,22,71,459	1,227,146

The Amount remitted home in the Year 1792-3, on the Terms for transferring the Debts, is stated, in No. 17 †, at - - - CR^s 34,58,831

And in No. 16, it is remarked, that since the close of the Quick Stock Accounts, Bills have been drawn on the Court of Di-

* Appendix, No. 16. † Appendix, No. 17.

Brought forward - CR ^s 34,58,831	1,22,71,459	1,227,146
rectors, in Payment of the Debts there, which Bills form a Part of the Debts at home on 1st March; and are there- fore, deducted from the Debts in India	31,36,646	
Deducting these Sums - - - -	65,95,477	659,548
The Amount of Debt, actually liquidated in India, in the Year 1792-3, appears to have been -	56,75,982	567,598
The Debts bearing Interest, according to the Statement of the last Year, - - - -	6,93,39,432	£.6,933,943
By the present Account, No. 16*, - - -	6,32,23,287	6,322,329
Decrease of Debts bearing Interest - - -	61,16,145	£.611,614
Annual Amount of Interest, by last Year's Account,	59,22,097	592,210
By No. 16*, the Amount is - - - -	51,78,256	517,826
Decrease of annual Interest - - - CR ^s	7,43,841	£.74,384

In a Note at the Foot of the Account, No. 16*, it is observed, that the Whole of the Bond Debt at Madras, bearing Eight per Cent. had been paid off, and that Interest thereon had ceased. That Promissory Notes, at Six per Cent. were issuing, which bore a Premium of Two and a Quarter per Cent. and that if an equal Amount to the old Bond Debt were issued, the saving of Interest would be CR^s 1,07,006. This would reduce the Interest, payable in India, to CR^s 50,71,250, or £.507,125. And as the Interest at Bombay is certainly, before this Time, reduced from Nine and an Eighth to Eight per Cent. the total Amount of Interest must be now less than £.500,000 per Annum. In the Estimate laid before the House last Year, to shew the annual Surplus in future, £.561,923 was allowed for Interest, or £.61,923 more than is now payable annually; and consequently the present Accounts are so much per Annum better than that Estimate in this Article.

* Appendix, No. 16.

ASSETS.

GENERAL VIEW.

19

ASSETS.

The Value of the Assets in India, as stated to the House last Year, consisting of Cash, Bills, Goods, and Stores, and Debts owing to the Company, amounted to

Current Rupees.	Pounds Sterling.
7,61,67,983	7,616,798

By the Statement, No. 21,† the Amount of similar Articles, per latest Quick Stocks, was

8,73,37,961	8,733,796
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Encrease of Assets and Debts owing to the Company

1,11,69,978	1,116,998
-------------	-----------

Of this Encrease, the Balance of Cash actually in the Treasuries and Pay Offices, amounted to CR^s 51,29,627, or £.512,962*.

The Encrease of Debts owing to the Company, which form a Part of the Total of Assets, is CR^s 96,65,775, or £966,577, Part of which is the Amount due from Tippoo Sultan, being, at the Valuation here adopted, CR^s 42,69,347, which has since been paid to the Government of Fort St. George. As this Encrease of Debts, added to the Encrease of Cash, would considerably exceed the total Encrease, it is evident, that the value of some Articles must have been less. The principal Article in which this Diminution has taken place, is one which we must always wish to see as small as possible. It is the Value of Goods exported from this Country, remaining in the Company's Warehouses unfolded.

These, in No. 2, of last Year's Accounts, were valued at

47,55,066	475,506
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By No. 21,† the Quantity remaining is valued at only

17,07,599	170,760
-----------	---------

The Decrease is

30,47,467	304,746
-----------	---------

* Cash in the Treasuries, by No. 2, laid before the House in February, 1793

1,37,47,239

Ditto, by No. 21.†

1,88,76,866

Encrease CRs.

51,29,627

† Appendix, No. 21.

a Differ-

HOME ACCOUNTS.

a Difference which may be presumed to indicate an encreasing Demand for the Manufactures of this Country.

	Current Rupees.	Pounds Sterling.
Adding the Encrease of Affets in India, as above,	1,11,69,978	1,116,998
to the Decrease of Debts, by Remittances home, or paid off by Cash, as before stated	- - 1,22,71,459	1,227,146

The State of the Company's Affairs at the Settlements in India, appears better than in the Accounts of last Year, by	- - - - - 2,34,41,437	2,344,144
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An Improvement to so large an Amount in one Year, could not have been made, in Addition to the Sums applied to the Purchase of Investment, by the Resources of that Country, even assisted by the Amount received, or to be received, under the Treaty with Tippoo Sultan. A large Supply must, therefore, have been derived from another Source, and that was the Company's Treasury in England. The Drains from thence, by Bullion exported, and the Demands incurred thereon by Bills drawn, have, in consequence, been unusually great, and thrown a temporary Burthen on the Company at home, heavier, as I shall hereafter have Occasion to observe, than is consistent with their other Engagements.

HOME ACCOUNTS.

THE Accounts of the State of the Company's Affairs at home, are No. 23* and 24, and No. 1† and 2, which were Yesterday laid before this House. No. 23 is a general Account of the Receipts and Payments made by the Company in the Whole of their Commercial Transactions at home last Year, with an Estimate of the same for the present Year. Many of these Articles, such as Money borrowed, Debts paid, Sums received for Goods sold in Private-Trade, and the Amount paid to Private Traders, although necessarily stated to shew the Balance of Cash at the Conclusion of the Year, are not connected with the Profit or Loss on the Company's Trade. These Articles were, therefore, omitted in the Average

* Appendix, No. 23, 24 and 25. † Appendix, No. 26 and 27.

Estimate on which I founded my Calculations last Year; in order to shew, in a simple Point of View, the Amount realised at home from the Revenues and Trade, after paying the ordinary Expences: this Estimate, I observed, was formed on a very moderate Scale, and that there could be no Doubt but the actual Result would be much more favorable, in Time of Tranquillity, than it appeared in that Calculation. In the last Year, however, owing to the Stagnation of Commerce, and other Causes, the Sales have been below that Estimate; the Charges of Freight, &c. have, of course, been encreased by the War.

In the Account, No. 2*, of those dated 2d April, laid before the House Yesterday, is a Comparison between this Estimate and the actual Amount of the Sales of Goods and Charges paid thereout in that Year.

The Sales in that Estimate were stated at		4,988,300
The actual Amount last Year was	-	4,887,127
Being less than that Estimate	-	£. 101,173
The Charges and Profit on Private Trade were taken in the Estimate, at	- - - -	£. 70,000
And actually amounted to	- - - -	95,840
More in the actual Account	- - - -	25,840
So that the Difference on the Whole of these Receipts is only	- - - -	£. 75,333
It is to be observed, that there is also a Difference in the Amount received of Government for Interest on the Annuities; but that arises from the Circumstance of the Management of the Annuities having, in the last Year, been transferred from Leadenhall Street to the Bank. This Difference is	- - -	78,074
		£. 153,407

The Charges on the other Side of the Account were considerably more than stated in that Estimate in the

* Appendix, No. 27.

	Brought forward	£153,407
Article of Freight and Demorage; but the Bills of Exchange paid, were less, so that taking the Account as it stands, the Excess of Charges is only, per No. 2*,	-	104,237
Adding, therefore, the Excess of Charges to the Deficiency of Receipts, the Actual Out-turn last Year was worse than the general Average Estimate, by	-	£257,644
This Deficiency, below the Average Surplus in the Estimate, on which the Arrangement with the Company was founded, is not such as to have prevented the Terms of that Arrangement having been completed, if other Causes had not intervened.		
The Sales of Goods, Profit on Private Trade, and Interest on Annuities, amounted to, per No. 2*,	-	5,032,580
And the Charges paid, to	-	4,083,100
Making a Surplus of	-	£949,480
Of this the first Appropriation by the Act of last Year, was to be towards the Discharge of Debts transferred from India, a Sum of	-	500,000
So that there remained	-	£449,480

which is only £50,520 less than the Amount settled by that Arrangement, to be annually paid into His Majesty's Exchequer. for the Use of the Public

But although the Amount of the Sales and Profits on the Trade were nearly sufficient to have answered the Purposes stated in the late Act, the Sums received for Goods sold, were very deficient. For, owing to the extensive Shock which Commerce received in the early Part of the last Year, the Sales of East-India Goods were greatly reduced, and a Part of them was postponed to a later Period than usual. Thus the Piece Goods and Raw-Silk, which in the ordinary Course of the Trade, should have been sold in November, and have been paid for before March, were not sold 'till January and February, and form Part of the large Amount of £1,372,500, the value of Goods sold, not paid for, including Private Trade,

* Appendix, No. 27.

on the First of March 1794, as stated in No. 24*; which Sum, it appears from the same Number is £640,600 more than was outstanding on the First of March 1793.

The Sales, it has been already stated, amounted to	£4,887,127
The Amount received for Goods sold, by No. 23†, was	4,389,458
Less received than the Amount of Sales	£497,669

The Company being therefore obliged to give to the Buyers of their Goods, credit to so large an Amount, more than usual, over the First of March, has occasioned them to delay reducing their Bond Debt to the Sum directed by the Act of last Year; and they rely on the Wisdom of Parliament to empower them to continue that Debt £500,000 above the Sum so limited. Indeed, if their other Engagements had not interfered, they would have been able to have fulfilled the Directions of that Act; but by the Orders for transferring the Debts owing in India home, they were bound to discharge a Million annually, if so much became due, which was the Case last Year; and it accordingly appears by No. 23†, that £1,008,637 was paid on that Account. If only £500,000 of this had been paid, as allotted in the Act, the Remainder would have borne an Interest of Five per Cent. and I have no Doubt, but that Parliament will concur, in the Propriety of keeping £500,000 of Bonds out at Four per Cent. in Preference to postponing a Debt to the same Amount, bearing Five per Cent. Interest. As the Bills for transferring these Debts, are drawn payable a Year and a Half after Date, they must have been drawn long before the Arrangements made in the Act were in agitation, nor could any Information be sent to India, to prevent nearly an equal Amount becoming due in the present Year: the Liquidation of which, I shall propose to the Committee to provide for in a similar Manner. It may perhaps be asked if we were not aware of these Engagements when the Arrangement was formed? Undoubtedly we were, and if the Circumstances I have already alluded to, had not occurred to reduce the Sales below their expected

* Appendix, No. 25.

† Appendix, No. 23.

Amount,

Amount, and to diminish the Receipts for the Goods fold, these Payments would have been provided for by the Power given in the Act of encreasing the Bond Debt £500,000, with the Consent of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India. Although the Estimate, on which I founded my Calculations, was formed on so moderate a Scale as to be only £100,000 more than the actual Sale Amount of Goods in the last Year, the Estimate on which the Directors computed their Payments in the Year, was formed on the Supposition of the Sales being much higher; and in this Expectation they were warranted, by the encreased Sales of former Years, and the great Market opened in new Articles from the East, particularly Sugar and Indigo.

No. 1*. of the Accounts laid before the House yesterday, is a Comparison of that Estimate with the actual Sales.

The Sale of Goods was estimated at	-	-	-	£5,766,000
And amounted to	-	-	-	4,887,127
The Deficiency is	-	-	-	<u>£878,873</u>

About Half of which is accounted for by the Reduction in the Prices of Piece Goods, Teas and Raw-Silk; and the other Half is computed to have arisen from a less Quantity of Tea having been fold, in consequence of Prize and Private Trade Teas having interfered with the Company's Sales to a greater Degree than was estimated; and from a less Quantity of Coast Piece Goods having arrived than was expected. The Deficiency in this latter Article alone, below the Estimate, was £400,000. The War with Tippoo continued until the Commencement of 1792, and the Advances for the Provision of Investment were in Consequence but small in the preceding Year; the Famine in the Circars also affected the Manufactures there. As the First of these Causes no longer exists, and the Inhabitants have been relieved from the Latter, there is little Apprehension of the Sales failing, in the present Year, from a Deficiency of Coast Goods, and accordingly

* Appendix, No. 26.

the Amount estimated to be received for Goods sold
this Year, is stated, in No. 23*, at £5,426,358

This Estimate is formed on the Supposition that
Goods may be sold to the Amount of £5,364,358

Of which there may remain unpaid, on the First
of March 1795, 1,078,000

To be received for Goods sold in the Year £4,286,358

Ditto for Goods already sold, not paid for, 1,140,000

Amount estimated to be received £5,426,358

In this Estimate, therefore, the Sales are stated at only £477,231 more than the Amount of last Year, and nearly as large a Sum, as remained unpaid in March 1794, is allowed for the Amount expected to be unpaid at the Close of the current Year; but, as that Stagnation in Commerce, which took place in the early Part of last Year, is now removed, the Sales may, probably, this Year, be conducted nearly as usual, and not so large a Sum remain unpaid in March 1795, as above estimated. And with Respect to the Sales, the Circumstances already mentioned, fully warrant the Expectation of their exceeding the Amount in last Year; and that their Excess will at least be equal to what is supposed in the present Estimate, is proved from the last Month's Sale, which is just closed: The actual Amount of almost every Article sold in that Month having been more than the Estimate; and, in the Whole, exceeded it, by the Sum of £62,734†. This shews that the Estimate was formed with a proper Degree of Caution; and as the commercial Credit of the Country is recovering from the Embarrassments under which it laboured last Year, there is every Probability that the following Sales will be equally, if not more favorable; which justifies the taking the Receipts at the Amount stated in the Estimate.

The Charges, in the Articles of Freight, Demorage, &c. are stated at a very large Sum on account of the War. The Exports are also supposed to be £.234,641 more than was computed

* Appendix, No. 23.

† The estimated Amount of Sales for the Month of March was £.826,358.
The actual Ditto 889,092.

upon last Year; but as these will either encrease the Surplus in India, to provide Investment or pay off Debts, or render it unnecessary to draw so large an Amount of Bills from China, this Sum cannot be considered as an additional Charge not to be returned; but on the contrary affords a strong Argument for enabling the Company to extend their Credit, until they receive the Return for those Exports. Besides these Articles, it is to be observed, that £.972,126, is estimated to be paid on Account of the India Debt, or £.472,126 more than directed by the Act of last Year. In order to provide for the several Payments thus becoming due in the Year, and to reduce the Bond Debt to Two Millions, it is supposed, in the Estimate, that £.200,000 must be borrowed to make the Balance of Cash on 1st March 1795, £.230,926. But this Sum is far below what is necessary to be in the Treasury, to answer the commercial Purposes of the Company; it would, therefore, be impossible for them to pay off the large Sum of India Debt, becoming due in the Year, without further aid: and the same Policy which made it a wise Measure to keep up the Bond Debt at 2,000,000; for the Purpose of discharging a Million of India Debt last Year, affords a sufficient Reason for encreasing it further, in the present Year, to accomplish the same Purpose.

DEBTS AT HOME.

Having thus stated to the Committee, the Amount of the Receipts from the East India Trade at home, and Charges paid out of it in the last Year, I shall next compare the Total of Debts, owing by the Company at home, and the value of Effects belonging to them, as made up to the 1st of March last, with the Statements laid before this House last Year, in order to shew the Variations which have taken place since that Period.

The Debts owing by the Company in England, including the transferred Debt, according to last Year's Account, exclusive of the Capital Stock and Annuities, amounted to

Amount of ditto in March last, by the latter Part of No. 23*.

Decrease of Debts

£.7,604,629

7,006,500

£. 598,129

* Appendix, No. 24.

after

HOME ACCOUNTS.

27

after paying £.250,000 to Government in the Year, and including £250,000 more on the same Account among the Debts.

ASSETS AT HOME, AND AFLOAT OUTWARD.

The Affets at home, making the Account exactly similar to the Second Part of No. 23*, that is, omitting the old Claims on Government for French Prisoners, &c. struck off by the Act, and the Annuities transferred to the Bank amounted last Year to † -

By No. 23*, the Amount is - - -

Encreased value of Effects - - -

Adding the Decrease of Debts to the Encrease of Affets, the Affairs at home appear better by -

£.9,229,173

9,888,836

£. 659,663

£.1,257,792

CHINA AND ST. HELENA.

THE Expences of the Company, at the Factory of Canton, being merely of a commercial Nature, are either included in the Invoice of the Goods, or form a Part of the Charges of Merchandize at home, and therefore the State of the Company's Affairs there is sufficiently shewn by the Balance of Quick Stock, being the Amount by which the Cash in the Treasury, or Advances for the Purchase of Teas, exceed the Debts owing to the Merchants.

This, including the small Balance at St. Helena, was last Year, as per No. 24†, in favor of the Company - - -

And by the latest Advices, per No. 24†, - -

Increase of Property at China and St. Helena -

£. 805,955

1,080,881

£. 274,926

* Appendix, No. 24.

† Value of Affets at home and afloat, First March 1793, as stated last Year 12,665,245
Deduct Annuities formerly sold, and now transferred to the Bank 2,992,440
Old Claims on Government struck off by the Act. 443,632

3,436,072

£.9,229,173

‡ Appendix, No. 25.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE VIEW of the COMPANY'S DEBTS
and ASSETS, in the last Years Accounts, and in the present.

IN a collective Point of View, the Result of the Comparison of the Company's Debts and Effects abroad and at home, as stated in the last and present Year's Accounts, is as follows ;

Debts <i>less</i> and Affets <i>more</i> in India (Page 20)	£.2,344,144
Ditto in China and St. Helena,	274,926
Ditto at home	1,257,792
	£.3,876,857
But towards this there was raised, by an Increase of Capital Stock,	£.2,000,000
Befides which, in the last Account of Stock per Computation, there are some Corrections made for Cargoes arrived from India, since making up the Accounts in India, &c.	207,108
Deducting therefore	2,207,108
The nett Improvement in the Company's Affairs by Reduction of Debts, and Increase of Affets, after paying, or providing for the Payment of £.500,000 to the Public, appears to have been	£.1,669,749

SUCH, therefore, has been the prosperous State of the East India Company's Finances on the Whole, that notwithstanding the Defalcation in the Sales at home, their Affairs appear better by £.1,669,749 in the present Accounts, than they did in the Statements laid before the House last Year ; and this after providing for the Payment of £500,000 to Government. A considerable Part of this Improvement has undoubtedly arisen from temporary Resources, particularly the Sums received from, or owing by Tippoo Sultan ; but independent of that Amount, the permanent Revenues were more productive than in preceding Years. And that those Resources will be equally, or indeed more productive in future, there is every Reason to expect from the flourishing State of the Company's Affairs in India. In whatever Point of View their Situation is considered, the Prospect exceeds the most sanguine Expectations, that could have been formed, when I first brought the annual Statements under the Consideration of this House. For this State of Prosperity, we are greatly indebted to the Valour in the Field, and Wisdom in the

Council

Council of the illustrious Character just returned from India to receive the Thanks of his Country; a Tribute well earned by his indefatigable Exertions to promote its Interests.

With respect to the continuance of the present prosperous State of the Company's Affairs in the East, there is no doubt of its being permanent, as far as Stability in the Course of human Events can be promised.

All the Possessions (the distant Islands excepted) belonging to the only European Power in that Part from whom we could have any Apprehensions of Danger, have been captured. The Alliance which subsisted between this once formidable Rival and our powerful Indian Opponent, which has more than once brought our Possessions in the Carnatic to the Brink of Ruin, had already been dissolved. And the effectual Check which, under the Conduct of the Marquis Cornwallis, had been given to the Mysorean Power, has since, under the same Auspices, been followed by the total Annihilation of that of the French on the Continent of India. Tippoo, at length despairing of ever being able to accomplish his once favorite Object of expelling us from the Carnatic, and finding his Expectations of Assistance from the natural Enemy of Britain frustrated, is no longer misled by the Machinations of Individuals of that Nation. He finds it his true Interest to cultivate our Friendship, and the first Step has been the Fulfilment of his Engagements to us and our Allies. As the Victories obtained over this formidable Enemy, must have raised our Military Character in the Eyes of the Indian Powers, so has our exact adherence to the Engagements with them, established the Opinion of our good Faith. Of this a distinguished Instance was given by the Noble Marquis, a little before he left that Country, which, however great he be as a Warrior, and great as a Statesman, sheds additional Lustre on his Judgment for the sound Policy with which it was dictated. When it was found that the Instalments of the Amount to be paid by Tippoo towards the Expences of the War, were not delivered to the Mahrattahs and the Nizam with the same Punctuality as to us, his Lordship disclaimed the Preference. "However acceptable, (said he) so large a Sum might be to us in the present Situation of our Affairs, I will not accept of the Money while you are in Arrears to the Nizam our Ally;" and he accordingly ordered that the Company's Share should not be received until the Allies were satisfied. This effectually checked all Tippoo's Hopes of exciting Dissention between the Company and their Allies, and shewed that they were inflexibly determined that the Terms of the Treaty should be fulfilled; and, in consequence, he has since compleated his Engagements.

It has been hinted also, that the Countries ceded by Tippoo would not be found of any considerable Value, and that the Estimates given were fallacious and enormously exaggerated. The Fact, however, has turned out, that the

Countries, on the Eastern Side of Tippoo's remaining Dominions, have already produced even more than the Sums at which they were valued by him. What those on the Malabar Coast may produce, we are not yet able to ascertain, not having received the Accounts from Bombay ; but a Letter from the Governor states, that it is probable the Revenues will nearly Amount to the Sum estimated.

But it has not been only by the Brilliancy and Value of our Conquests, and by our punctual adherence to the Stipulations with our Allies, that the British Name has been raised to its present high Estimation in India, during the Administration of the Marquis Cornwallis : Equally qualified to direct the Operations of Civil Government, as to acquire Glory in the Field, he has suggested and carried into Execution a Variety of Plans for ameliorating the Situation of the numerous Inhabitants of those Provinces ; the Adoption of which has been naturally followed by the encreasing Prosperity of the Country in general.

One of these Measures, for its Magnitude, deserves particular Notice. It had long been under Contemplation to form a permanent Settlement with the Landholders under the Bengal Government, in order that by knowing the utmost Demand to which their Lands would be liable, their Industry might be stimulated to make such Improvements as would encrease the flourishing State of those Provinces. Various Opinions were held respecting this Plan, and some of those, who were best informed, doubted its Success. The Opinion of the Noble Marquis was decidedly in its favor, and in this he was supported by the Government at home. A Settlement was at length concluded with many of the principal Landholders for Ten Years, and the Particulars referred home for Approbation. On considering the Whole of the Subject, it appeared likely to give additional Efficacy to the Plan, if the Settlement were declared perpetual. Orders were accordingly sent from home for that Purpose, which were immediately carried into Execution. At the same Time some internal Duties, (the Sayer in particular) which were found oppressive to the Inhabitants, were abolished. The Adoption of these Measures occasioned at first a Defalcation of the Revenues. But this did not excite much Alarm, the Progress of the Settlement was persisted in ; and it appears from the Papers now on your Table, that the Revenues in the Third Year, under this System, have been as productive as the Average of any former Years gave us Reason to expect. With this the Prosperity of the Country has encreased, and with it another Source of Revenue, the Consumption of Salt. The Receipts from this Article may now be stated as likely to amount to about a Million Sterling per Annum. Indeed, in a Letter from the Secretary of the Bengal Government, dated 30th September 1793, lately received, it is stated, that the Sale of Salt in 1793-4, would amount to One Crore, Two Lacs

Lacs of Sicca Rupees, or more than £.1,180,000, and that this arose "not from an enhanced Price, but chiefly from an increased Sale."

Another Measure, which may be considered as the last Legacy left by the Noble Marquis to the People, on whom he had conferred so many Obligations, will, by facilitating the Means of obtaining Justice to all our Subjects, tend to increase the internal Prosperity of the Country. This is the Establishment of Provincial Courts, separate from the Collectorships. To these Courts the lowest Ryots may appeal and obtain redress from any Oppression of their Superiors, whether Native or European: whereas formerly they could only apply to the Collector, who, in some Cases might be a Party concerned. As this Establishment is attended with an additional Expence of Rupees 6,11,586, £ 61,158 per Annum, it must certainly prove to the Natives how attentive our Government there is to promote their Welfare.

From this general Aspect of the British Affairs in India, it naturally follows that the Confidence of the Natives in our Governments should increase, and that whatever is sanctioned by their Authority, or depending on their Security, should rise in Value. This has happened in an eminent Degree. In the course of the War, considerable Sums were raised by Loan, at Twelve per Cent. Interest. These Loans have been paid off, as also a large Amount of Bonds at Eight per Cent. and Promissory Notes bearing only Six per Cent. Interest, are now issued at Madras at Two and a Quarter per Cent. Premium. This Reduction of Interest will, of course, produce a considerable saving in the annual Expenditure, and in that Proportion increase the Surplus Revenues of the Territories in India. It will probably be objected to me that though this is a Proof of the high State of the Company's Credit, it is no Proof of the general Prosperity of the Country: For it may happen from the declining State of Trade, &c. in a Country, that no Sources are open for the Employment of Money in a profitable Way, and therefore the monied Men are content to take whatever they can obtain, as preferring a small Interest to none. This however is not the Case with the British Possessions in India: The Depreciation of Interest has not been occasioned by the Poverty of the Country, but by means which have contributed to increase its Prosperity. The Countries ceded to us on the Malabar Coast, afford new Sources of Inland and Coasting Trade, and the Country Trade to China, perhaps, now exceeds its Amount for many Years past. But the Influx of 6 or £ 700,000 in Specie sent out by the Directors, during the War, besides considerable Sums carried out by Individuals to purchase Company's Paper, at a high Rate of Interest, together with upwards of a Million received from Tippoo Sultan,—amounting in the Whole to near Two Millions imported into our Territories in the Space of Two Years, would form an Addition to the Capital in Specie, which no increase of Trade that could be made in so short a Time, would employ. The increasing Confidence in the Company's Government, also aug-

ments the Quantity of Specie in Circulation, as it induces the Natives, who, according to their old Prejudices, feared to shew their Wealth, least it should subject them to greater Exactions, now to bring forward their Hoards to purchase Land, or to improve the Property they already possess, and consequently to encrease the general Prosperity of the Territories in India under our Protection.

With Respect, therefore, to the general State of our Affairs in India, they fully answer, and, indeed, far exceed the Expectations which I held out to the Committee last Session.

The Affairs of the Company at home, have undoubtedly been affected by the existing Circumstances of the Times. This (as the Committee may perhaps recollect) I last Year stated would, to a certain Degree, affect the Calculations I then submitted to the Committee; but I conceived that they would not experience any material Injury from Depredations on their Trade. But at a Time when Government have fitted out so large and formidable a Fleet, which requires an immense Supply of Naval Stores, those Articles must be enhanced in Price, and the Expences of procuring Seamen must be considerably encreased. The Charges of Freight have, in Consequence, been much greater than they would in a Period of Peace.

The extensive Shock which Commercial Credit felt at the Commencement of last Year, originating from Causes already sufficiently explained to this House, in its Consequences necessarily affected the East-India Company. For though their Affairs were not immediately implicated in those Causes, yet the numerous Failures reduced the Number of Buyers at their Sales, and consequently, lessened the Competition necessary to keep up the Prices of their Goods to the proper Standard. As the Prices of British manufactured Goods decreased, so must the Value of East-India Articles; for both, in a proportionate Degree, depend on each other. Hence the Sales in the last Year were less than their expected amount, and the Goods sold at lower Prices. The good Effects of the Plan brought forward last Session for the Relief of Commercial Credit, have been extensively felt, and Trade has already begun to revive from its sudden Depression. Although one Market is necessarily shut against the Admission of British or East-India Goods, others begin to open, and little doubt can be entertained but that the Company's Sales will immediately rise; and this Prospect has, as I have before observed, been already confirmed by the Amount of the first Month's Sale having exceeded the Estimate by £ 62,734.

It may probably be asked, if the Company's Affairs are so prosperous abroad, and improving at home, why borrow Money, why apply for Relief? To this I answer that the Company only apply to Parliament for Leave to raise,
on

on their own Credit, such Sums as shall be requisite to carry on their Affairs; an Indulgence to which they are fully entitled under the present particular Circumstances. When I proposed the Arrangement between the Public and the Company, it was certainly foreseen, that the Encrease of Dividends to the Proprietors, and the Payments to Government, would reduce the Balance of Cash in their Treasury at home, or prevent so large an Amount of Debts being paid off as was estimated: but it was not foreseen that the Shock, which our Commerce sustained about that Period, would operate to lessen the Sales to the Extent which took place; nor that it would in consequence be necessary to postpone a Part of the Sales, so that a larger Amount of the Goods sold than usual, would remain not paid for at the Close of the Year. In the annual Estimate laid before this House in February 1793, it was computed, according to the large Sales estimated to be made from March 1793, to March 1794, that £5,407,900 would be received in that Year for Goods sold; but they actually received, as per No. 23, only £4,389,458; the Difference is £1,018,442, which I have already explained to arise partly from a falling off in the Sales, and partly from the large Amount of Goods sold not being paid for in the Year. A Defalcation to this Extent must certainly have occasioned considerable Embarrassment in fulfilling the Company's Engagements, and it was only by the judicious Measure adopted last Year, of encreasing their Capital, that they were enabled to pay off £1,008,637 of India Debt, and £1,028,475 of Bonds.

While the Arrangements, established by the late Act, were under Discussion, Orders were sent out to India, to put a Stop to the Transfer of Debt home, until the Terms should be settled, and farther Directions given: These Orders however, could not arrive in Time, to prevent Bills from being drawn in India, which, with those then already arrived, amount to near Two Millions, becoming payable in the last and present Year. On considering the total Amount of the Debts owing by the Company, and of the Commercial and other Property belonging to them last Year, it appeared fully sufficient on renewing the Charter for Twenty Years, to appropriate specifically £500,000 a Year to the Liquidation of the India Debt; for, that Sum would be sufficient to reduce the Debt as low as it would be prudent to reduce it, in about Half that Period. As therefore a Million became due last Year, and nearly the same Sum becomes due in the present, the Company could not be in precisely the Situation supposed in the Act, namely, of being liable only to pay £500,000 of India Debt per Annum, unless the Arrangement with the Public had been postponed for Two Years.

But considering the great Improvement which had been made in the State of the Company's Affairs since the War, which ended in 1783, and how much

more valuable the Possessions in India were rendered by the successful Termination of the War with Tippoo Sultan, I had no hesitation in deciding that the Proprietors, whose Capital had stood the Risk of any unfavorable Turn which their Affairs might have taken during that Period, had a Right to expect an immediate Increase of Interest on that Capital: And that it would not be equitable for the Public to forego their Share of Participation in the Revenues of India for Two Years, because so large an Amount of Debt from thence might become payable at home in those Years. For if the ordinary Receipts should not be adequate to discharge these Debts, together with the other Payments, it would only be necessary to encrease another Species of Debt at a lower Interest, to pay off the transferred Debt: and that is what I now propose to the Committee that the Company should be enabled to do. In doing this it must be observed, that the Directions of the late Act in this Respect will be strictly complied with, as the Debt transferred from India will be paid off equally as much as the Bond Debt is proposed to be encreased in the present Year. With Respect to the following Year, we know not the Amount of Bills that will become payable; and, under the present Circumstances, it is difficult to determine to what Extent the Governments abroad should be authorized to transfer the Debts home. While the Sales of Goods encreased sufficiently to answer the Demands on the Treasury at home, there could be no Doubt of the Policy of accepting all Offers for transferring the Debt from India at a profitable Rate of Exchange, to any Amount, especially as the Rate of Interest was then very low in this Country, and very high in India. But now, when the Sales have fallen off, and the Interest of Money has encreased at home, and decreased in India, so that the Difference is but small, it should seem more eligible to pay off the Debt in India, than to bring it home in the Shape of Investment, which may lie a considerable Time in the Warehouse before it is sold. Some Mode of Remittance must, however, be left for the Company's Servants in India, to bring their Fortunes home, otherwise the old Complaints of their lending Money to Foreigners to trade with, will be renewed. For these Reasons, I am of Opinion, that this Mode of Remittance should never be entirely stopped; as nothing could be more injudicious than the old Regulations, by which the Company would neither bring home the Fortunes of their Servants themselves, nor allow those Fortunes to be remitted through other Channels.

I have before observed, that the Amount of Goods sold, not paid for, on the First of March last, exceeded, very considerably, the usual Sum outstanding, and that the Company did not receive, in the last Year, so much as the Sale of their Goods amounted to, by £497,669. I therefore propose, that as they have given this additional Credit, over the First of March, to the Buyers, that an equal Credit in Bonds shall be given to them, in Addition to the £1,500,000 stated in the Act, and that they shall be empowered to continue their Bond Debt,

at its present amount of Two Millions. And as they paid in the last Year of the India transferred Debt - - - - £1,008,637

Besides £567,598, which, as before stated, appears to have been paid off in India in 1792-3.

And as they estimate to pay off the same Debt in the present Year to the Amount of	-	-	-	-	-	972,126
Making together	-	-	-	-	-	<u>£1,980,763</u>

Which is £980,763 more than the £500,000 per Annum, appropriated in the Act for the Liquidation of this Debt, I shall therefore propose to the House, in conformity to the Petition just presented from the Company, that they be enabled, with the Consent of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, to issue Bonds to the Amount of One Million more if it shall be necessary; making the Limit of their Bond Debt, Three Millions Sterling, and that they be not bound to Reduce it again lower than Two Millions.

APPENDIX.

A P P E N D I X, No. 1.

B E N G A L.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and from BENARES and OWDE, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Owde Subsidy, Land Revenues, Customs, and the Receipts from the Sales of Salt and Opium, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices ; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

					1790-1	1791-2.	1792-3.	per Estimate. 1793-4.
Mint Duties	—	—	—	CR ^s	22,717	23,623	57,038	42,000
Post Office Collections	—	—	—	—	1,21,335	1,32,775	1,32,610	1,32,000
Benares Revenue	—	—	—	—	43,46,414	42,24,982	*44,28,503	*42,00,000
Owde Subsidy, being the Receipts from the Nabob Vizier for the Expences of the Company's Troops, &c. employed in his Dominions	—	—	—	—	53,39,073	53,39,073	53,39,073	53,39,073
Land Revenues, Collection thereof, including former Years Balances	—	—	—	—	3,06,98,255	2,90,20,175	*3,05,94,941	*3,08,02,760
Customs	—	—	—	—	6,07,405	6,97,710	7,90,227	7,30,800
Sale of Salt, Amount received	—	—	—	—	1,15,83,986	67,52,624	*1,10,17,790	1,04,40,000
Sale of Opium, D ^o	—	—	—	—	25,03,735	27,21,475	29,09,157	25,52,000
Total Revenues	—	—	—	CR ^s	5,52,22,920	4,89,12,437	5,52,69,339	5,42,38,640
Deduct Charges	—	—	—	—	2,95,52,797	3,08,02,298	3,21,34,108	3,24,52,780
Nett Revenues	—	—	—	CR ^s	2,56,70,123	1,81,10,139	2,31,35,231	2,17,85,860

* The Accounts hitherto received from Bengal, respecting the Years 1792-3 and 1793-4, are not sufficiently detailed to afford accurate Information on several of the Heads of Revenues and Charges, in those Years ; therefore when the complete Statements are received, it is probable many of the Articles here inserted will be liable to Variation.

East-India House,
26th March 1794.

A P P E N D I X, No. 2.

B E N G A L.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and in BENARES and OWDE; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Military, and Marine, the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Customs, and the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

				1790-1.	1791-2.	1792-3.	per Estimate. 1793-4.
Civil.—Mint Charges	—	—	CR ^s	1,91,976	3,06,838	3,36,000	3,15,000
Post Office Charges	—	—	—	1,49,691	1,73,664	1,87,000	1,80,000
Charges of the Residency of Benares	—	—	—	3,28,883	3,77,550	4,20,572	4,70,000
D ^o of the Resident's Offices, &c. at Lucnow	—	—	—	2,75,703	2,48,847	2,58,000	2,58,000
D ^o of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	—	—	—	6,10,826	8,08,636	7,38,000	7,32,888
Other Charges of the Civil Establishment	—	—	—	22,11,628	24,62,321	29,68,389	27,26,558
Total Civil Charges	—	—	CR ^s	37,68,707	43,77,856	49,07,966	46,82,446
Military.—Charges on the Company's Account, including Contracts, Contingencies, and King's Troops	—	—	—	84,99,679	95,91,921	1,03,22,389	89,03,888
D ^o on the Vizier's Account	—	—	—	48,84,543	49,23,043	49,20,000	49,20,000
Total Military Charges	—	—	CR ^s	1,33,84,222	1,45,14,964	1,52,42,389	1,38,23,888
Marine Charges	—	—	—	4,25,211	5,37,051	5,47,685	6,11,919
Buildings and Fortifications	—	—	—	2,95,139	2,09,832	2,59,860	11,69,000
Revenue Charges, including Stipends and Commission	—	—	—	71,68,957	76,37,267	72,59,447	82,64,223
Customs, Charges of Collection	—	—	—	93,705	1,13,680	1,27,076	1,15,072
Salt—Advances and Charges	—	—	—	34,57,734	22,88,626	28,51,656	27,84,000
Opium—Advances and Charges	—	—	—	9,59,122	11,23,022	9,38,034	10,02,240
Total Charges	—	—	CR ^s	2,95,52,797	3,08,02,298	3,21,34,108	3,24,52,788

(Errors excepted.)

W^m. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P P E N D I X, No. 3. B E N G A L.

COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the East-India Company, in the Provinces of BENGAL, BAHAR, and ORISSA, and from BENARES and OWDE, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post Office Collections, Benares Revenue, Owde Subsidy, Land Revenues, Customs, and the Receipts from the Sales of Salt and Opium for the Year 1792-3, and of the Charges defrayed by the said Company, in the said Provinces, and in Benares and Owde; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Military, and Marine, the Charges of Buildings and Fortifications, of collecting the Revenues and Customs, and the Advances and Charges on Account of Salt and Opium for the said Year.

R E V E N U E S.					
		Estimated Amount to be received for 1792-3.	Actual Amount received in 1792-3.	Surplus in the actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the actual Receipts.
Mint Duties	—	17,650	57,038	39,388	
Post Office Collections	—	1,30,000	1,32,610	2,610	
Benares Revenue	—	42,08,091	44,28,503	2,20,412	
Owde Subsidy	—	53,39,073	53,39,073	—	
Land Revenues—Gross Collections	—	2,84,83,609	3,05,94,941	21,11,332	
Customs	—	6,90,780	7,90,227	99,447	
Sales of Salt	—	95,12,000	1,10,17,790	15,05,790	
Sales of Opium	—	26,68,000	29,09,157	2,41,157	
Total Revenues	—	CR ^s 5,10,49,203	5,52,69,339	42,20,136	
Deduct Charges	—	3,04,23,677	2,95,60,684	8,62,993	{ Net Deficiency in actual Charges.
Net Revenues	—	CR ^s 2,06,25,526	2,57,08,655	50,83,129	{ Net Excess of actual Surplus.

C H A R G E S.					
		Estimated Amount, 1792-3.	Actual Amount paid, and due on Account, 1792-3.	Surplus in the actual Charges	Deficiency in the actual Charges.
Civil.—Mint Charges	—	3,36,000	3,36,000	—	49,428
Post Office Charges,	—	1,82,000	1,82,000	—	
Charges of the Residency of Benares	—	4,70,000	4,20,572	—	
Do of the Resident's Office, &c. at Lucknow	—	2,58,000	2,58,000	—	
Do of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	—	6,30,000	7,00,000	70,000	
Other Charges in the Civil Department	—	24,25,574	27,58,034	3,32,460	
Total Civil Charges	—	CR ^s 43,01,574	46,54,606	4,02,460	49,428
Military.—Charges on the Company's Account	—	97,79,916	85,52,389	—	12,27,527
Do on the Vizier's Account	—	49,20,000	49,20,000	—	
Total Military Charges	—	CR ^s 1,46,99,916	1,34,72,389	—	12,27,527
Marine Charges	—	5,21,400	5,17,421	—	3,979
Buildings and Fortifications	—	1,20,000	2,59,860	1,39,860	
Revenue Charges	—	66,68,355	67,98,291	1,29,936	
Customs.—Charges of Collection	—	1,17,044	1,15,639	—	1,405
Salt.—Advances and Charges	—	29,37,120	28,07,170	—	1,29,950
Opium.—Do and Do	—	10,58,268	9,35,308	—	1,22,960
Total Charges	—	CR ^s 3,04,23,677	2,95,60,684	6,72,256	15,35,249
Net Deficiency in the actual Charges	—			8,62,993	
				CR ^s 15,35,249	

The Accounts received from Bengal, for 1792-3. as observed in a Memorandum to No 1, are not sufficiently particularized to be stated with Precision; some of the Articles inserted above may therefore be hereafter subject to Alteration.

The Accounts received from Bengal, for 1792-3, as observed in a Memorandum to No 1, are not sufficiently particularized to be stated with Precision; some of the Articles inserted above may therefore be hereafter subject to Alteration.

East-India House,
26th March, 1794.

(Errors excepted)

W^m. W R I G H T, Auditor of Indian Accounts.

PORT ST. CHARLES

Report of the Annual Meeting of the Port of St. Charles, Louisiana, for the year ending December 31, 1903. The report contains a detailed account of the operations of the port, including the number of vessels arriving and departing, the amount of cargo handled, and the revenue received. It also includes a list of the officers and employees of the port, and a statement of the assets and liabilities of the port.

REVENUE			
Item	1903	1902	1901
Dockage	1,234.56	1,123.45	1,012.34
Wharfage	2,345.67	2,234.56	2,123.45
Storage	3,456.78	3,345.67	3,234.56
Lighting	4,567.89	4,456.78	4,345.67
Water	5,678.90	5,567.89	5,456.78
Police	6,789.01	6,678.90	6,567.89
Fire	7,890.12	7,789.01	7,678.90
Health	8,901.23	8,890.12	8,789.01
Education	9,012.34	8,901.23	8,890.12
Other	10,123.45	10,012.34	9,901.23
Total	50,000.00	49,000.00	48,000.00

A P P E N D I X, No. 4.

F O R T S T. G E O R G E.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post Office Collections, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, from the Rajah of Tanjore, &c. Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1790-1.	1791-2.	1792-3.	per Estimate. 1793-4.
Mint or Coinage Duties — Pagodas	14,604	{ Included in Land Revenues.	12,171	6,400
Post Office Collections — —	25,702	31,476	28,622	25,645
Sea Customs — — —	67,392	{ Included in Land Revenues.	29,013	} 28,900
Land Customs — — —	36,718		12,088	
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot and Revenues collected from his Countries	13,13,535	19,92,348	15,25,317	9,64,083
Subsidy from the Rajah of Tanjore, and Revenues collected from his Countries	5,09,433	7,65,669	12,41,065	6,75,334
Subsidy from the Nizam — —	—	1,30,400	1,76,591	1,76,591
Subsidy from the Rajah of Travencore —	1,24,142	4,53,873	1,36,986	3,287
Subsidy from the Rajah of Cochin —	—	43,469	22,602	
Land Revenues — — —	18,98,181	19,73,586	19,76,899	21,17,400
Land Revenues collected in the conquered and ceded Countries — —	—	3,12,998	5,44,891	5,78,000
Farms and Licences — —	1,00,677	in Land Revenues.		
Treaty Money from Tippoo Sultaun —	—	14,86,627	4,82,054	10,04,553
Total Revenues — Pag^s	40,90,384	71,89,446	61,90,775	55,80,193
Deduct Charges — — —	— — —	—	53,50,767	42,53,244
Nett Revenues — — —	— — —	—	8,40,008	13,26,949

East-India House,
26th March 1794.

A P P E N D I X, No. 5.

F O R T S T. G E O R G E.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of FORT ST. GEORGE, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars; distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for Three Years, to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

			1790-1.	1791-2.	1792-3.	per Estimate. 1793-4.
Post Office Charges	—	Pag ^s	22,635	26,507	20,869	21,027
Civil Charges	—	—	2,14,648	2,64,566	3,43,522	2,39,489
Military Charges (including King's Troops)			51,74,151	62,47,776	35,31,494	32,11,558
Buildings and Fortifications	—	—	32,161	38,762	87,356	42,946
Charges on the Revenues and Customs	—		7,74,129	7,17,232	6,81,087	5,04,180
D ^o on the Revenues of the ceded Countries			—	60,843	49,138	50,560
D ^o on the Affumed Revenues (including Payments to the Nabob and Rajah)	—		3,86,273	11,32,517	6,37,301	1,83,484
Total Charges	—		66,03,997	84,88,203	53,50,767	42,53,244
Deduct Revenues	—		40,90,384	71,89,446		
Nett Charges	Pag ^s		25,13,613	12,98,757		

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the East India Company at the Presidency of Fort St. George, and Settlements subordinate thereto, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars, under the Heads of Mint or Coinage Duties, Post Office Collections, Sea and Land Customs, Subsidies from the Nabob of Arcot, Rajah of Tanjore, &c. Land Revenues, and Farms and Licences, for the Year 1792-3; and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year by the said Company, in the said Presidency and Settlements, and in the Carnatic and Northern Circars; distinguishing the same respectively under the several Heads of Civil and Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and collecting the Revenues and Customs.

R E V E N U E S.					C H A R G E S.				
	Estimated Amount to be received for 1792-3.	Actual Amount received in 1792-3.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts.		Estimated Amount, 1792-3.	Actual Amount paid and due, 1792-3.	Surplus in the actual Charges.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges.
Mint or Coinage Duties	—	Pagodas. 10,171	Pagodas. 2,000	Pagodas.	Post Office Charges	Pagodas. 19,701	Pagodas. 20,813	Pagodas. 1,112	Pagodas.
Post Office Collections	—	23,586	5,036		Civil D°	2,12,800	2,86,425	73,625	
Sea Customs	—	32,108	11,469		Military D°, including King's Troops	28,72,000	33,16,663	4,44,663	
Land D°	—	{ 29,013 14,564 }			Buildings and Fortifications	1,10,000	86,576	—	23,424
Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot, and Revenues collected from his Countries	13,42,920	15,25,317	1,82,397		Charges on the Revenues and Customs	5,97,012	5,12,247	—	84,765
D° from the Rajah of Tanjore, and Revenues collected from his Countries	4,85,334	12,41,065	7,55,731		D° on the Revenues of the Ceded Countries	45,409	49,138	3,729	
D° from the Nizam	1,76,591	1,76,591	1,36,986	11,564	D° on the assumed Revenues, including Payments to the Nabob and Rajah	3,43,794	6,37,301	2,93,507	1,08,189
D° from the Rajah of Travencore	not in the Estimate	22,602	—	1,14,996	Total Charges, Pag°	42,00,716	49,09,163	8,16,636	7,08,447
D° from the Rajah of Cochin	34,166	19,76,899	1,01,622		Nett Surplus in Actual Charges				8,16,636
Land Revenues	20,91,895	5,44,891	—						
D° collected in the Ceded Countries	4,43,269	4,82,054	—						
Farms and Licences	—	—	—						
Treaty Money from Tippoo Sultaun	15,06,849	—	—	10,24,795					
Total Revenues, Pag°	61,46,889	61,90,775	11,95,241	11,51,355					
Deduct Charges	42,00,716	49,09,163	Nett Excess of Actual Receipts.	43,886					
			Nett Surplus of Actual Charges.	7,08,447					
Nett Revenues	19,46,173	12,81,612	Nett Deficiency in Actual Surplus Revenues.	6,64,561					

East India House,
26th March 1794.

(Errors excepted)

W^m W R I G H T,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P P E N D I X, No. 7.

B O M B A Y.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Revenues of the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, Farms, and Licences, and Subsidy from the Marattas, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1789-90.	1790-1.	1791-2.	per Estimate. 1792-3.
Land Revenues — — — R ^s	6,58,300	5,33,334	6,34,763	6,20,233
Customs — — — —	7,84,205	6,54,728	6,60,546	6,20,652
Farms and Licences — — — —	in Land Revenues.			
Subsidy from the Marattas for the Detachment on Service with them — — —	— —	3,15,419	3,51,041	— —
Revenues of the Ceded Countries — — —	— —	— —	— —	8,73,037
Total Revenues — — — R ^s	14,42,505	15,03,481	16,46,350	21,53,922

A P P E N D I X, No. 8.

B O M B A Y.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, at the Presidency of BOMBAY, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, distinguishing the same under the respective Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and the Charges of collecting the Revenues and Customs, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1789-90	1790-1.	1791-2.	per Estimate. 1792-3.
Civil Charges — — — —	8,05,325	8,09,930	9,41,270	8,86,187
Marine D ^o — — — —	5,76,834	6,06,370	5,38,809	6,50,094
Military D ^o , including King's Troops — —	33,58,776	77,34,829	1,05,35,023	40,11,343
Buildings and Fortifications — — —	2,22,948	2,34,912	1,81,677	2,78,225
Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs D ^o — collecting the Revenues of the Ceded Countries — — —	1,24,348	1,15,748	1,23,293	1,33,150
	— —	— —	— —	99,396
Total Charges — — — R ^s	50,88,231	95,01,789	1,23,20,072	60,58,395
Deduct Revenues — — —	14,42,505	15,03,481	16,46,350	21,53,922
Nett Charges — — — R ^s	36,45,726	79,98,308	1,06,73,722	39,04,473

(Errors excepted)

East-India House,
26th March 1794.

W^m WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P E N D I X, No. 9.

B O M B A Y.

A COMPARISON of the Estimated and Actual Amount of the Revenues of the East India Company, at the Presidency of Bombay, and the Settlements subordinate thereto, under the Heads of Land Revenues, Customs, and Farms and Licences, for the Year 1791-2, and of the Charges defrayed for the same Year, by the said Company, in the said Presidency and Settlements; distinguishing the same respectively under the several Heads of Civil, Marine, Military, Buildings and Fortifications, and collecting the Revenues and Customs.

R E V E N U E S.				C H A R G E S.					
	Estimated Amount to be received for 1791-2. Rupees.	Actual Amount received in 1791-2. Rupees.	Surplus in the Actual Receipts. Rupees.	Deficiency in the Actual Receipts. Rupees.		Estimated Amount, 1791-2. Rupees.	Actual Amount paid and due, 1791-2. Rupees.	Surplus in the Actual Charges. Rupees.	Deficiency in the Actual Charges. Rupees.
Revenues	—	—	—	—	Civil	—	—	—	—
Customs	—	—	—	—	Marine	—	—	—	—
Maratta Subsidy	—	—	—	—	Military	—	—	—	—
					Buildings and Fortifications	—	—	—	—
Total Revenues	R' 15,84,755	16,46,350	1,20,554 Net Excess	58,959	Charges collecting the Revenues and Customs	—	—	—	—
						1,09,338	1,23,292	13,954	—
						1,20,52,551	1,17,53,461	60,338	3,59,428
					Net Deficiency of Actual Charges	—	—	2,99,090	—
								3,59,428	—
					Deduct Revenues	—	15,84,755	16,46,350	—
					Net Charges	R' 1,04,67,796	1,01,07,111	Net Charges less than estimated	3,60,685

East-India House,
26th March 1794

(Errors excepted)

W^m W R I G H T,
Auditor of Indian Accounts

A P P E N D I X, No. 10.

An ACCOUNT of the Annual Charges defrayed by the East-India Company, for the Management of their Trade and Commerce in BENGAL, at MADRAS, and at BOMBAY, so far as the same can be distinguished from the Civil or other Charges respectively, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1790-1.	1791-2.	1792-3.	per Estimate. 1793-4.
BENGAL.				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates CR ^s	11,18,053	12,82,442	14,81,851	12,98,250
MADRAS.				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates - Pag ^s	29,292	76,633	1,02,771	1,00,810
BOMBAY.				
Charges at the Presidency and Subordinates, Rup ^s	38,262	1,24,207	1,31,981	99,230

East-India House,
26th March 1794.

(Errors excepted.)

W^m WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P P E N D I X, No. 10. (a.)

An ACCOUNT of the Expences of the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH and its Dependencies, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

	1789-90.	1790-1.	1791-2.	per Estimate. 1792-3.
Civil Charges — — Sp ^h Dollars	125,244	110,007	98,311	100,000
Military Charges — — —	98,450	78,223	89,371	78,800
Buildings and Fortifications — — —	—	—	17,803	10,000
Total Charges, Sp ^h Dollars	223,694	188,230	205,485	188,800
Deduct Revenues arising from Customs, Farms, and Licences — — —	14,331	21,984	16,900	18,744
Nett Charges, Sp ^h Dollars	209,363	166,246	188,585	170,056

(Errors excepted.)

East-India House,
26th March 1794.

W^m WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P P E N D I X No. 10. (b.)

ACCOUNT of the Expences of the Island of ST. HELENA; and the Factory of CANTON, for Three Years, according to the latest Advices.

					1789-90.	1790-1.	1791-2.
ST. HELENA.							
Civil Charges	—	—	—	£.	6,249	6,562	10,221
Military Charges	—	—	—	—	19,886	19,994	22,076
Fortifications	—	—	—	—	1,255	989	1,092
Total Charges — £.					27,390	27,545	33,389
Deduct Revenues arising from Rents, Fines, and Customs — — — —					967	1,025	544
Nett Charges — £.					26,423	26,520	32,845

					1790-1.	1791-2.	1792-3.
CANTON.							
					Tales.	Tales.	Tales.
Factory Charges	—	—	—		1,37,040	1,01,835	1,13,439
At 6s. 8d. per Tale £. St ^s					45,680	33,945	37,813

East-India House,
26th March, 1794.

(Errors excepted.)

W^m WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF ALABAMA
RELATIVE TO THE REGISTRATION OF DEEDS

SECTION 1. The following shall be the duties of the Register of Deeds:
1. To receive and record all deeds, mortgages, and other instruments of title, and to issue certificates of title thereon.
2. To maintain a correct and accurate record of all such instruments, and to preserve the same for the use of the public.
3. To issue certificates of title, and to maintain a correct and accurate record of the same.
4. To issue certificates of title, and to maintain a correct and accurate record of the same.
5. To issue certificates of title, and to maintain a correct and accurate record of the same.

SECTION 2. The following shall be the duties of the Register of Deeds:
1. To receive and record all deeds, mortgages, and other instruments of title, and to issue certificates of title thereon.
2. To maintain a correct and accurate record of all such instruments, and to preserve the same for the use of the public.
3. To issue certificates of title, and to maintain a correct and accurate record of the same.
4. To issue certificates of title, and to maintain a correct and accurate record of the same.
5. To issue certificates of title, and to maintain a correct and accurate record of the same.

SECTION 3. The following shall be the duties of the Register of Deeds:
1. To receive and record all deeds, mortgages, and other instruments of title, and to issue certificates of title thereon.
2. To maintain a correct and accurate record of all such instruments, and to preserve the same for the use of the public.
3. To issue certificates of title, and to maintain a correct and accurate record of the same.
4. To issue certificates of title, and to maintain a correct and accurate record of the same.
5. To issue certificates of title, and to maintain a correct and accurate record of the same.

ABSTRACT of the Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disburse

D^r

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the several Departments and Offices, on 30 April 1793

76,44,21

R E S O U R C E S.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Mint Duties	—	—	—	—	—	42,000
Post Office Collections	—	—	—	—	—	1,32,000
Receipts expected from the Nabob Afoph ul Dowlah, Account Saudit Ally and Rohilla Stipends, and Resident at Lucnow, and with Scindia	—	—	—	—	—	6,50,000
						<u>8,24,000</u>

Revenue

Land Revenues: Estimated Collections of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, including Balances of former Years, and Syer Collections	—	—	—	—	3,45,68,000	
Police Tax, to be levied in the Mofful	—	—	—	—	4,06,000	
Customs, expected Receipts at Calcutta and Manjee	—	—	—	—	7,30,800	
						<u>3,57,04,800</u>

Commercial.

Salt, expected Receipts from Sale of	—	—	—	—	1,04,40,000	
Opium — D ^o — D ^o	—	—	—	—	25,52,000	
						<u>1,29,92,000</u>
						4,95,20,800

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Army Subsidy from the Nabob Afoph ul Dowlah, for the Troops serving in his Dominions	—	—	—	—	52,60,750	
--	---	---	---	---	-----------	--

5,47,81,5

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Expected to be received in Discharge of Debts	—	—	—	—	37,248	
D ^o — D ^o on Sale of Promissory Notes	—	—	—	—	1,00,00,000	
Issue of Promissory Notes on existing Contracts	—	—	—	—	1,85,000	
Expected to be received on Sale of Imports, Stores included	—	—	—	—	13,50,000	
D ^o — D ^o on Certificates and Bills on the Court of Directors	—	—	—	—	1,20,000	
D ^o — D ^o for Bills on Remittance Plan, July 1787	—	—	—	—	30,00,000	
D ^o — D ^o from Nabob Afoph ul Dowlah, for Stipends	—	—	—	—	2,67,000	
						<u>1,49,59,248</u>

Revenue.

Expected to be received for Adawlut Fees, Tuckavy Advances, &c.	—	—	—	—	1,44,768	
---	---	---	---	---	----------	--

Commercial.

Expected to be received for Sale of Export Goods	—	—	—	—	1,39,750	
--	---	---	---	---	----------	--

Marine.

Expected to be received on Pension Fund, and Moorings at Diamond Harbour	—	—	—	—	21,000	
--	---	---	---	---	--------	--

1,52,64,766

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Advances at Prince of Wales's Island to Detachment serving there	—	—	—	—	1,00,000	
Stoppages, Account Off-reckonings	—	—	—	—	3,75,000	
Collections, Account the Buzar Fund	—	—	—	—	1,91,000	
						<u>6,66,000</u>

1,59,30,

Current Rupees

7,83,56,

Disbursements of the BENGAL Government, from the 30th April 1793 to 1st May 1794.

C

76,44,213

BY CHARGES OF 1793-4.
CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.				
Durbar Charges, Secret Services, Embassies to Native Courts, &c.	—	—	11,43,000	
Stipend to the Nabob Saudit Ally	—	—	2,10,926	
Nizamut Stipends	—	—	21,70,592	
Supreme Court of Judicature, and Law Charges	—	—	7,27,888	
Mint and Assay Offices	—	—	3,15,000	
Post Office Charges	—	—	1,80,000	
Salaries, Establishments, &c. in this Department	—	—	17,45,548	
				64,92,954
Revenue.				
Established Charges in the Provinces	—	—	21,74,652	
Board of Revenue, and Establishments at the Presidency	—	—	4,58,292	
Customs, Charges on the Collection	—	—	1,15,072	
Dewanny and Phouzdarry Adawluts	—	—	29,32,488	
Commissions, Superintendencies, &c.	—	—	55,000	
Pensions and Charitable Allowances	—	—	5,16,200	
Police Establishment in Mofussil	—	—	4,06,000	
				66,57,704
Commercial.				
Board of Trade, and Offices at the Presidency	—	—	4,91,000	
Established Charges at the Factories and Aurungs	—	—	3,45,350	
Salt Charges	—	—	8,12,000	
Opium Charges	—	—	74,240	
				17,23,490
Marine.				
Established and Contingent Charges	—	—	—	6,11,919
				1,54,86,067

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay, Allowances, &c. to the several Corps	—	—	1,33,41,100	
Ordnance Stores	—	—	4,76,500	
Buildings and Repairs	—	—	9,95,000	
Detachment at Prince of Wales's Island	—	—	91,300	
D ^o — at the Andamans, including Artificers	—	—	1,14,988	
				1,50,18,888
Interest on Bond and other Debts	—	—	—	36,13,802

3,41,18,757

BY DISBURSEMENTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.				
Bonds expected to be cancelled for Bills on England	—	—	28,50,000	
Loans and Promissory Notes expected to be discharged	—	—	1,17,38,092	
Balances due to Individuals expected to be paid	—	—	16,282	
Advances to Commanders of Chartered Ships	—	—	1,20,000	
Fort St. George Presidency: Supply of Grain	—	5,00,000		
Advances for Peshcush, due to the Nizam	—	12,67,945		
				17,67,945
Bombay Presidency: Estimated Supply, for Current Expences,				
and paying off Bond Debt	—	58,46,400		
Bills drawn prior to May 1793	—	12,58,153		
				71,04,553
Fort Marlbro': Estimated Supply				
Remains Account 1792-3	—	5,00,000		
		2,430		
				5,02,430
Prince of Wales's Island: Estimated Supply				
Andamans	—	—	1,80,000	
D ^o	—	—	60,000	
St. Helena: Stores to be provided	—	—	30,000	
Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, Stipends to be paid on his Account	—	—	2,67,108	
Commissaries deputed to the Malabar Coast	—	—	36,000	
				2,46,72,410
Revenue				
Expence of the Madriffa Establishment	—	—	26,680	
Tuckavy Advances	—	—	1,50,800	
				1,77,480
Commercial.				
Advances for the Investment	—	—	1,00,00,000	
Charges at Import Warehouse	—	—	17,000	
Balances due Agent at Ghazecpore, and Salt Agent	—	—	58,405	
Salt, Advances for the Manufacture, also for Purchase of Coast Salt	—	—	19,72,000	
Opium, Advances for the Manufacture	—	—	9,28,000	
				1,29,75,405
Marine.				
Balance due the Naval Storekeeper, to be paid	—	—	—	7,259
				3,78,32,554

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Off-Reckoning Fund, expected Payments	—	—	3,67,000	
Buzar	—	D ^o	1,90,000	
Purveyor of Hospitals, and Paymasters, D ^o	—	—	8,914	
				5,65,914

By Balance expected to remain in Different Departments and Offices on 30th April 1794

Current Rupees

3,83,98,468
58,39,304
7,83,56,529

7,83,56,529

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

ABSTRACT of the Estimate of the Probable Resources and Disbur

D'

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the following Departments and Offices, on 30 April 1793.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General	—	—	—	—	—	9,35,793	
Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	6,03,762	
Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	90,878	
MILITARY DEPARTMENT	—	—	—	—	—		16,30,433
							1,44,441

Pagodas

17,74,87

RESOURCES FOR 1793-4.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.							
Post Office Collections	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,645
Revenue.							
Mint Duties	—	—	—	—	6,400		
Sea and Land Customs	—	—	—	—	28,900		
Land Revenues	—	—	—	—	23,63,400		
						23,98,700	
Assumed Revenues: Expected Receipts from the Tanjore Country	—	—	—	—	—	2,55,334	
							26,54,034
							26,79,679

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot	—	—	—	6,35,295			
D° — Poligars	—	—	—	2,64,705			
					9,00,000		
D° — Rajah of Tanjore	—	—	—	3,50,000			
D° — D° in Discharge of Arrears and Peshcush	—	—	—	50,000			
					4,00,000		
							13,00,000

39,79,679

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.							
Expected Receipts from Captains and Officers of Ships for Certificates on the Court of Directors	—	—	—	—	—	79,970	
D° — D° for Promissory Notes at 8 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	3,31,130	
D° — D° — D° 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	6,59,560	
D° — D° for Premium on Promissory Notes	—	—	—	—	—	28,913	
Bills on the Court of Directors, in Discharge of 8 per Cent. Bonds	—	—	—	—	—	50,300	
Expected Receipts by Deposits for Native Servants	—	—	—	—	—	500	
D° — by Sales of Stores	—	—	—	—	—	2,920	
D° — from Nabab of Arcot: Account Private Creditors	—	—	—	—	—	6,21,105	
D° — — Rajah of Tanjore — D°	—	—	—	—	—	60,000	
D° — — Son and Widow of the late Rajahs	—	—	—	—	—	20,000	
D° — — Bengal Presidency Payment of Peshcush for Circars	—	—	—	—	—	2,00,000	
D° — — — Promissory Notes in Payment of those of this Presidency	—	—	—	—	—	6,95,649	
D° — — Bills on England in Discharge of Bonds and Notes	—	—	—	—	—	5,76,986	
							33,27,033
Commercial.							
Expected Receipt from Sale of Import Goods	—	—	—	—	—	1,05,421	
D° — D° Export Goods	—	—	—	—	—	2,910	
D° — from Balance of a Contract	—	—	—	—	—	9,750	
							1,18,081
							34,45,114

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Expected to be received from Tippoo Sultaun agreeable to Treaty	—	—	—	10,04,553			
D° — D° from the Nizam, for Troops lent him.	—	—	—	1,76,591			
							11,81,144

46,26,258

RECEIPTS OF 1792-3.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

Revenue.							
Balances expected to be recovered	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,32,000

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Balance of the Travancore Subsidy	—	—	—	—	3,287		
From the Poligars Arrears of Peshcush	—	—	—	—	64,083		
							67,370

3,99,37

Pagodas —

1,07,80,1

Disbursements of the MADRAS Government, from the 30th April 1793 to 1st May 1794.

C^r

Pagodas.	By Balance.—Amount due the following Departments, on 30th April 1793.										Pagodas.
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.										
	General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90,762
	CHARGES IN ARREAR.										
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.										
17,74,874	General Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,473 1,58,291	1,82,764
	CHARGES OF 1793-4.										
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.										
	General.										
	Post Office Charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,027	
	Salaries, Allowances, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,32,642	2,53,669
	Revenue.										
	Salaries and Allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,42,960	
	Charges, Collections, Penfions, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,82,707	
										3,25,667	
	Salaries, Expences, &c. in the assumed Revenue of the Tanjore Country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,06,832	
	The Rajah's One Fifth and other Share of Nett Collections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,618	
										1,78,450	
	Peshcush to the Nizam for the Circars	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,00,000	7,04,117
	Commercial.										
	Wages, Allowances, and Expences of this Department	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,00,810	10,58,596
39,79,679	MILITARY DEPARTMENT.										
	Pay and Allowances, &c. of the Army, with Contingencies and other Expences of this Department	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,91,544	
	Charges collecting Peshcush from Poligars in the Nabob's Country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,400	30,95,944
											41,54,540
	EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.										
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.										
	General.										
	Bonds expected to be discharged bearing 12 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,892	
	D ^o — D ^o 8 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,25,212	
	D ^o — D ^o by Bills on Court of Directors, at Option of Holders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,53,104 59,300	
										15,03,404	
	Interest on Bonds expected to be paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,242	
	Payments expected to be made the private Creditors of the Nabob of Arcot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,02,332	
	D ^o — D ^o D ^o Rajah of Tanjore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60,000	
										8,62,332	
	Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,284	
	Expence of Hostages from Tippoo Sultaun	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,847	
	Payment to the Family of the late Rajah of Tanjore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,034	
	Allowances to Officers of His Majesty's Squadron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,462	
	Advances to Families of Artificers going to Fort Marlborough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	546	24,30,151
	Commercial.										
	Advances for the Investment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,43,696	
	Amount of Charges on Imports, Purchase of Stores, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,125	8,58,821
											32,88,972
46,26,258	MILITARY DEPARTMENT.										
	Charges on Stores at Masulipatam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,560	
	Expence of the Two Battalions of Sepoys lent the Nizam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,76,591	1,81,151
											34,70,123
	By Balance Excess of expected Receipts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78,98,189 28,81,992
											Pagodas — 1,07,80,181

3,99,370

1,07,80,181

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

of the Bureau of Government, from the year 1875 to 1876

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CHANGES IN AREA

1875-1876

Area

Area

CHANGES IN AREA

1875-1876

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Area

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS

1875-1876

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

ASSESSMENT of the Estimate of Probable Resources and Disbursements of

ABSTRACT of the Estimate of Probable Resources and Disbursements

D.

To Balance Amount remaining in the several Departments at the Presidency and Subordinates on 30th April, 1792.

Rupees

In Cash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,10,010
Good Debts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,25,415
									<u>32,35,425</u>
Stores that may be expended, and included in the Charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,00,000

33,35,4

R E S O U R C E S.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

Revenue.									
Land Revenues, Farms, Licences, &c. at the Presidency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,97,529
D ^o — D ^o — D ^o — Subordinates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,18,100
D ^o , Ceded Countries on the Malabar Coast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,19,787
									<u>14,35,426</u>
Customs at the Presidency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,96,638
D ^o — Subordinates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,28,208
D ^o — Ceded Countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,250
									<u>6,78,096</u>
									21,13,522
Commercial.									
Hire of Luggage Boats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000
Marine.									
Hire of Dry Docks, Tonnage, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,200

21,53,7

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.									
Expected to be received for Certificates on the Court of Directors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70,000
D ^o — D ^o in Copper Coin from Europe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,53,144
D ^o — D ^o from the Estates of Wrench and Keating	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,34,300
D ^o — D ^o from Sales of Stores and Rice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,000
									<u>4,06,444</u>
Commercial.									
Expected to be received on Sales of Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,93,000
D ^o — D ^o for Bills on Court of Directors, Account Investment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,00,000
									<u>15,93,000</u>
Marine.									
Expected to be received from Sale of Stores, Europe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,60,000
D ^o — D ^o — D ^o Country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50,692
									<u>2,10,692</u>
									22,10,136

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Expected to be received from the Mahrattas for Subsidy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95,580
D ^o — D ^o — Sale of Stores, Europe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000
D ^o — D ^o — D ^o Country	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000
									<u>15,000</u>
									1,10,580
Arrears for Balances expected to be due at the End of the Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bengal Presidency.									
Remittance expected to supply the Deficiency of the Receipts, as in the Estimate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,53,854
Add, on Account of an Error in the Addition of the Estimate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000

23,20,7
6,00,0

21,63,8

Rupees

1,05,73,7

East-India House,
26th March, 1794.

Bondary Government, from the 30th April 1903 to the 1st May 1903.

ARRAARS AND DEBTS

CIVIL DEPARTMENT

General
Commissioner
Magistrate

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

CHARGES OF 1903

CIVIL DEPARTMENT

General

Subordinate, Assistant, &c. - Presidency
Do - Subordinate

Revenue

Subordinate, Assistant, &c. - Presidency
Do - Subordinate

Commissioner

Subordinate, Assistant, &c. - Presidency
Do - Subordinate

Magistrate

Subordinate, Assistant, &c. - Presidency
Do - Subordinate

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Pay, Allowance, &c.
Reimbursement to Field Officers
Stores, &c.

Fortifications and Buildings

Subordinate

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS

CIVIL DEPARTMENT

General

Advances to the 2nd Sub-Commissioner
Part of the 1st Sub-Commissioner's
Charitable Contributions, Payments to Europe
Copper Coins, expended in the District

Revenue

Reimbursement of the 2nd Sub-Commissioner
Expenses of the 2nd Sub-Commissioner in the District

Commissioner

Charitable Contributions, Payments to Europe
Charitable Contributions, Payments to Europe

Magistrate

Charitable Contributions, Payments to Europe
Charitable Contributions, Payments to Europe

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

His Majesty's Pay, Allowance, &c.
Reimbursement, Charge of the Army
Purchase of the 2nd Sub-Commissioner's

VESTMENTS

To Europe, 1903-4
To China, 1903-4 to complete
1903-4 Advances

PAID TO PRESIDENCIES

Beijing
Peking, 1903-4

NETS remaining, being the Amount of Specie necessary, and of Bills of Exchange, Advances of Revenue
Good Jobs, &c.

(Emitted excepted)

WM WRIGHT

Auditor of Indian Accounts

East India House,
20th March, 1904

A P P E N D I X, No. 14.

ACCORDING to the regular Order of the Accounts laid before Parliament, No. 14 should have been a general Abstract of the Estimates of the Three Prefidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, for 1793-4. But the Account for Bombay not having been received, this Statement cannot be framed.

A P P E N D I X, No. 15.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount received at the several Prefidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, for Sales of Import Goods and Stores, and for Certificates on the Court of Directors, within the last Three Years respectively, according to the latest Advices ; together with the latest Estimate of the same.

SALES of IMPORT GOODS.				1790-1.	1791-2.	1792-3.	per Estimate. 1793-4.
Bengal	—	—	CR ^s	16,13,706	12,35,511	12,88,356	13,50,000
Madras	—	—	—	3,97,643	6,02,841	10,38,632	4,60,449
Bombay	—	—	—	12,52,190	19,50,200	Eft ^d 18,13,000	18,13,000
CR ^s				32,63,539	37,88,552	41,39,988	36,23,449

CERTIFICATES.				1790-1.	1791-2.	1792-3.	per Estimate. 1793-4.
Bengal	—	—	—	24,761	—	—	1,10,000
Madras	—	—	—	1,13,772	56,695	6,77,199	3,39,873
Bombay	—	—	—	96,409	92,800	Eft ^d 81,200	81,200
CR ^s				2,34,942	1,49,495	7,58,399	5,31,073

The Actual Accounts for 1792-3, and Estimate for 1793-4, are not received from Bombay ; the Sums inferted in those Years are as estimated for 1792-3.

(Errors excepted.)

East-India House,
26th March, 1794.

W^m WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

Bornay Government from the 30th April 1792 to the 1st May 1793.

AREARS AND DEBTS

IVLE DEPARTAMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CHARGES OF

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS

PAUL DEBARTMENT

LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT

APPLIES TO PRESIDENTS.

John March, 1794.
Hartford House.

(Exhibit 100)

THE RIGHT

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P P E N D I X, No. 14.

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SALES of IMPORT GOODS.				1790-1.	1791-2.	1792-3.	per Estimate. 1793-4.
Bengal	—	—	CR ^s	16,13,706	12,35,511	12,88,356	13,50,000
Madras	—	—	—	3,97,643	6,02,841	10,38,632	4,60,449
Bombay	—	—	—	12,52,190	19,50,200	Eft ^d 18,13,000	18,13,000
CR ^s				32,63,539	37,88,552	41,39,988	36,23,449

CERTIFICATES.				1790-1.	1791-2.	1792-3.	per Estimate. 1793-4.
Bengal	—	—	—	24,761	—	—	1,10,000
Madras	—	—	—	1,13,772	56,695	6,77,199	3,39,873
Bombay	—	—	—	96,409	92,800	Eft ^d 81,200	81,200
CR ^s				2,34,942	1,49,495	7,58,399	5,31,073

The Actual Accounts for 1792-3, and Estimate for 1793-4, are not received from Bombay ; the Sums inserted in those Years are as estimated for 1792-3.

(Errors excepted.)

East-India House,
26th March, 1794.

W^m WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P P E N D I X, No. 16.

A MOUNT of the BOND and other DEBTS owing by the East-India Company, at their several Prefidencies in the East-Indies, according to the latest Advices; the Rates of Interest which such Debts respectively carry; and the Annual Amount of such Interest.

BENGAL, 31st January 1793.			
BONDED DEBTS.			
Amount on which Interest has ceased : Principal CR ^s	36,102	CurrentRupees	
Interest —	2,061		
		38,163	
Amount, bearing Interest at 8 per Cent.	1,68,40,539		
D ^o — D ^o 6 D ^o	5,66,368		
Total Principal of the Bonded Debts	1,74,06,907		
Certificates, or Promissory Notes, &c. outstanding :			
Amount, at 8 per Cent. per Annum	2,88,70,597		
D ^o 6 D ^o —	2,60,060		
	2,91,30,657		
Interest computed to this Date —	4,65,37,564		
	18,82,303		
	4,84,19,867		
Notes ordered to be discharged not demanded, Interest included — — —	13,00,000		
Loans taken up at 12 per Cent.			
Amount outstanding on 31 January, when the Interest ceased —	2,80,479		
Interest, to the Dates on which the Notes were ordered for Payment	16,856		
	2,97,335		
Due on Account Deposits — — —	—	5,00,17,202	
Amount undrawn of Subscriptions to Remittance Plans	—	3,77,912	
Due on Account the Rohilla Donation — —	—	3,51,189	
Due from the Mints, for Bullion under Coinage, &c.	—	2,40,538	
Due on Bills of Exchange drawn by other Prefidencies	—	7,20,557	
		14,24,248	
ARREARS.			
Civil Department.			
General — — — —	54,336		
Revenue — — — —	3,66,979		
Commercial, including Contractors — —	7,54,084		
Marine — — — —	92,278		
	12,67,677		
Military Department — — — —	23,63,280		
	36,30,957		
Total at Bengal, carried over —	—	CR ^s	5,68,00,766

A P P E N D I X, No. 16. Continued.

				Current Rupees
Brought over — — —				5,68,00,766
M A D R A S, 30th April 1793.				Pagodas
Bonded Debt at 8 per Cent.	—	—	Pagodas	15,20,577
D° — at 12	D° — — —	—		27,892
D° — at 6	D° — — —	—		23,118
Deposits — at 8	D° — — —	—		42,000
D° — at 6	D° — — —	—		33,895
Promissory Notes, at 8	D° — — —	—		1,05,063
Total Principal	—	Pagodas	17,52,545	
Amount of Interest estimated to be due on the above			61,895	
				18,14,440
Deposits of the Mayor's Court	—	—	—	19,106
D°—in the Revenue Department	—	—	—	50,802
Due for Ground taken at Hog Hill	—	—	—	*1,40,690
D°—for Advances, &c. in the Revenue Department	—	—	—	33,283
D°—on Investments in the Commercial D°	—	—	—	14,973
D°—his Highness the Nizam, Peshcush for the Circars	—	—	—	1,58,293
A R R E A R S.				
Civil Department.				
General	—	—	—	58,701
Revenue	—	—	—	2,25,449
Commercial	—	—	—	12,110
				2,96,260
Military Department	—	—	—	2,10,128
				5,06,388
Total at Madras	—	Pag°	—	27,37,972
at 425 CR° per 100	—	—	—	CR° 1,16,36,382
* A larger Sum on this Account has usually been included in the Statement of Debts; Part, however, has lately been paid off, notwithstanding which, it is conjectured, that more remains due than is here stated—but to what Amount, cannot, at present, be ascertained.				
Carried over —				CR° 6,84,37,148

APPENDIX, No. 16. Continued.

				Current Rupees	
Brought over —				6,84,37,148	
BOMBAY, 31st January 1793.					
BONDED DEBT	—	—	—	Rupees	1,03,06,746
Deposits and other Debts	—	—	—	—	3,14,242
ARREARS.					
Civil	—	—	—	1,65,642	
Marine	—	—	—	87,949	
Military	—	—	—	3,81,747	
					6,35,338
Total at Bombay — —				Rupees	1,12,56,326
at 116 CR ^s per 100 —				—	CR ^s 1,30,57,338
BENCOOLEN, 31st January 1793.					
Paper Currency outstanding	—	—	—	Dollars	3,250
Bonds — D ^o	—	—	—	—	58,992
Deposits, and other Debts	—	—	—	—	26,733
Total at Bencoolen —				Dollars	88,975
at 243 CR ^s per 100 —				—	CR ^s 2,16,209
Total Debts in India				—	CR ^s 8,17,10,695
Deduct—The Amount subscribed of the Bonded Debts since the Dates of the Quick Stocks, for which Bills have been drawn on the Court, the same making Part of the Debts owing by the Company in England, on the 1st of March 1794.					
Bengal	—	—	—	—	20,59,520
Madras	—	—	—	—	10,46,660
Bombay	—	—	—	—	30,466
					31,36,646
Nett Total Debts in India —				—	7,85,74, 49

A P P E N D I X, No. 16. *Continued.*

ANNUAL AMOUNT OF INTEREST ON DEBTS.

B E N G A L.								Current Rupees
On Bonded Debt	—	—	CR ^s	1,51,21,312	at 8 per Cent.	12,09,705		
On D ^o	—	—	—	5,66,368	6 D ^o	33,982		
On Promissory Notes	—	—	—	2,88,70,597	8 D ^o	23,09,647		
On D ^o	—	—	—	2,60,060	6 D ^o	15,603		
			CR ^s	4,48,18,337		CR ^s	35,68,937	
M A D R A S.								
On Bonded Debts	—	—	Pag ^s	12,58,912*	at 8 per Cent.	1,00,713		
On D ^o	—	—	—	23,118	6 D ^o	1,387		
On D ^o	—	—	—	27,892	12 D ^o	3,347		
On Deposits	—	—	—	42,000	8 D ^o	3,360		
On D ^o	—	—	—	33,895	6 D ^o	2,034		
On Promissory Notes	—	—	—	1,05,063	8 D ^o	8,405		
			Pag ^s	14,90,880		1,19,246		
			at 425 CR ^s per 100 — CR ^s	63,36,240		CR ^s	5,06,795	
B O M B A Y.								
On Bonded Debt	—	—	Rup ^s	1,02,85,482	at 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ per Cent.	9,38,094		
			at 116 CR ^s per 100 — CR ^s	1,19,25,359		CR ^s	10,88,189	
B E N C O O L E N.								
On Bonded Debt	—	—	D ^s	58,992	at 10 per Cent.	5,899		
			at 243 CR ^s per 100 CR ^s	1,43,351		CR ^s	14,335	
Total Amount bearing Interest	—	—	—	6,32,23,287				
Total Annual Interest	—	—	—	—		CR ^s	51,78,256	

* By subsequent Advices from Madras it appears, that the Whole of the Bonds at 8 per Cent. had been ordered to be paid off, and the Interest thereon had ceased; but as Notes were issuing at 6 per Cent. (at a Premium of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ per Cent.) if it be supposed that an equal Amount may have been taken up at this reduced Rate, the Reduction of the Annual Interest will amount to Pag^s 25,178, or CR^s 1,07,006.

East-India House,
26th March 1794.

(Errors excepted)

W^m WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P P E N D I X, No. 17.

An ACCOUNT of the Amount of DEBTS subscribed in INDIA, between 30th April 1792 and 1st May 1793, agreeable to the Orders of 15th September 1785, and 31st July 1787.

						Current Rupees.
BENGAL	—	—	—	—	—	27,19,747
MADRAS	—	Pagodas	1,51,149,	at 425 CR ^s per $\frac{0}{100}$	—	6,42,383
BOMBAY	—	Rupees	83,363,	at 116 CR ^s per $\frac{0}{100}$	—	96,701
FORT MARLBRO'	Dollars.	—	—	—	—	—
Total — CR ^s						34,58,831

(Errors excepted.)

East-India House,
26th March 1794.

W^m WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

4. P. P. E. M.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Disbursements of

D'

To Balance, the Amount remaining in the following Departments on the 30th April 1792.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48,05,074
Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,37,890
Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,49,394
Marine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,715

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

96,98,073
1,83,389

R E S O U R C E S.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.									
Mint Duties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57,038
Post Office Collections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,32,610
Receipts expected from the Nabob Afoph ul Dowlah, Account Saudit Ally's, Rohilla Stipends, and the Residents at Lucknow and with Scindia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,30,000

8,19,648

Revenue.									
Land Revenues of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, and Benares, including Balances of former Years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,50,23,444
Salt—Sale of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,10,17,790
Opium (Sale of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,09,157
Customs (Collection thereof)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,90,227

4,97,40,618

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Army Subsidy from the Nabob Afoph ul Dowlah for the Troops serving in his Dominions

49,20,000

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

Sales of Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,88,356
Transfer of Debt to England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,20,394
Treasure received from D ^o	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,63,966
D ^o — D ^o from St. Helena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97,311

Fort St. George.

Advances to the Bengal Detachment there, &c.

12,67,961

Prince of Wales's Island.

Advances to the Detachment serving there

Loans taken up at 12 per Cent.

From the Nabob Afoph ul Dowlah for Stipends to be paid on his Account

For Bonds issued on Account of the Transfers from Madras and Bombay, and Balances recovered, &c.

79,670

32,33,510

2,41,568

47,76,674

To Balance—for Excess of Disbursements

Current Rupees

East-India House,
26th March, 1794.

CR^s

98,81,4

5,54,80,3

1,59,69,

2,29,68,

10,42,99,

ents of the BENGAL Government, from the 30th April 1792 to the 1st May 1793.

C^r

CR^s

By Balance, Amount due to the following Departments on 30th April 1792.

CR^s

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General—including Register of Certificates in Circulation	—	—	2,66,35,358
Revenue	—	—	1,93,569
Commercial	—	—	108
Marine	—	—	18,431

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

	—	—	—	2,68,47,167
	—	—	—	2,40,457

Charges in Arrear—in the several Departments	—	—	—	—	26,74,523
--	---	---	---	---	-----------

CHARGES OF 1792-3.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General	—	—	—	—	64,86,449
---------	---	---	---	---	-----------

Revenue.

Charges Collections—Adawlut Expences, &c.	—	—	49,69,375
Salt—Advances for Purchase and Manufacture, and Charges of the Department	—	—	28,07,170
Opium—Ditto—for Manufacture and Ditto	—	—	9,35,308
Customs—Charges of Collection	—	—	1,15,639

88,27,492

Commercial.

Board of Trade, and Offices at the Presidency, and the Charges at the Factories and Aurungs	—	—	—	—	8,01,851
---	---	---	---	---	----------

Marine.

Established and Contingent Charges	—	—	—	—	5,17,421
------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	----------

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Established and other Allowances, &c.	—	—	1,30,96,705
Ordnance stores, &c.	—	—	5,75,684
Buildings, &c.	—	—	2,59,860

1,39,32,249

3,05,65,462

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

Advances for the Investment of the Current Year	—	—	—	1,28,22,392
Paid Balance Account Sales on Indigo Investment 1789-90	—	—	—	4,32,859
Advances to Commanders of Chartered Ships	—	—	—	1,05,667
Advances Account His Majesty's Troops	—	—	—	21,500

1,33,82,418

Fort St. George Presidency.

Supplies	—	—	—	—	22,26,368
Transfer of Debt to Bengal	—	—	—	—	19,37,158

41,63,526

Bombay Presidency.

Supplies	—	—	—	—	19,56,855
Transfer of Debt to Bengal	—	—	—	—	14,42,304

33,99,159

Fort Marlbro' Residency—Supplies to

Canton Factory—Supplies to	—	—	—	—	4,27,005
St. Helena—Stores supplied to	—	—	—	—	1,59,124
Prince of Wales's Island—Supplies to	—	—	—	—	10,251
Andaman Island—Supplies to	—	—	—	—	1,93,922
	—	—	—	—	1,10,666

Interest paid on Bond and other Debts	—	—	—	—	44,85,590
Debts paid off, including Advances to Contractors, &c.	—	—	—	—	1,76,40,307

4,39,71,968

Current Rupees —

10,42,99,877

(Errors excepted)

W^m WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

98,81,462

2,70,87,924

5,54,80,266

1,59,69,410

2,29,68,739

10,42,99,877

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Clippings from the Rajah of Travancore—This remained in 1902.

1794

D' ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the following Departments on 30th April 1792.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,20,805
Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,02,326
Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	85,848

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

12,08,979
3,32,108

Pagodas.

15,41,087

R E S O U R C E S 1792-3.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.							
Post Office Collections	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,583

Revenue.

Mint Duties	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,171
Sea and Land Customs	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,101
Land Revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,82,611
Affumed Revenues.—Receipts from the Nabob's Country	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,92,067
D° — Receipts from the Rajah of Tanjore's Country	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,71,066

38,97,016

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

39,25,599

Subsidy from the Nabob of Arcot	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,34,050
Peshcush from the Poligars	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,36,679

10,70,729

E X T R A O R D I N A R Y R E C E I P T S.

49,96,328

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Amount received from Europe in Specie	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,79,482
D° — for Bills and Certificates on Court of Directors	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,83,669
Bills on Bengal Presidency, in Discharge of Bonds and Promissory Notes, with Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,48,117
Amount received of Mr. Tyler's Agents, in full of his Bond to the Supreme Council	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,475
Amount paid by the Bengal Government to the Nizam's Agent for Peshcush for the Circars in Bills, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,88,767
Amount received of Paymaster to Bengal Detachment	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,456
D° — D° of Lieutenant Sandys, for Sale of Elephants	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,995
Amount Receipts for Promissory Notes and Bonds, also Premium	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,79,422
Mayor's Court Deposits, and Deposits for Native Servants proceeding to England	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,108
Received on Sale of Presents, Fines, Overcharges refunded, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,350
D° — Sale of Civil Stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,518
D° — D° Grain	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,48,384
Batta gained by Exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,491
Amount borrowed of the Nagore Merchants	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,540
Amount received of the Nabob, Account private Creditors, and for Lady Campbell	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,67,500

32,75,274

Commercial.

Sale of Import Goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,26,947
D° Export Goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,024
D° Rice to the Weavers	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,163
Return of Balances, Overcharges, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,081

2,71,215

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

35,64,489

Amount received from Tippoo Sultaun	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,02,276
D° — D° from the Vackeels in Payment of a Loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,487
Subsidy from the Rajah of Cochin	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,602
Amount received from the Nizam for the Troops serving in his Army	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,76,591
Sales of Military Stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,919
D° of Grain	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,87,838
Amount received back from the Committee of Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	457

12,10,170

R E C E I P T S F O R 1791-2.

47,56,659

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.

Post Office Collections	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
-------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Revenue.

Land Revenues.—Collection therein including Balances	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,38,946
Customs.—Collections thereof	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,476

6,43,422

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

6,43,462

Subsidy from the Rajah of Travancore.—Bills remitted in 1791-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,36,987
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------

7,80,449

East-India House,
26th March, 1794.

Pagodas

1,20,74,523

ts of the MADRAS Government, from the 1st May 1792 to the 30th April 1793.

C^r

By Balance —The Amount paid by the following Departments.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General. Amount paid at Masulipatam and Vizagapatam, on Bills outstanding on 30th April 1792	—	34,747
Deposits of Mayor's Court, and for Native Servants proceeding to England, repaid	—	27,065

Pagodas.

61,812

CHARGES IN ARREAR.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General	—	—	—	—	—	83,427
Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	1,68,839
Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	2,951
MILITARY DEPARTMENT	—	—	—	—	—	2,55,217
						2,10,912

4,66,129

CHARGES OF 1792-3.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General. Post Office Charges	—	—	—	—	—	20,813
Salaries, Allowances, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	2,30,891
Revenue. Salaries and Allowances	—	—	—	—	2,11,094	2,51,704
Charges, Collections, Pensions, &c.	—	—	—	—	1,20,810	
Peshcush for the Northern Circars paid the Nizam	—	—	—	—	—	3,31,904
Assumed Revenues—Nabob of Arcot—Charges Collections, &c.	—	—	—	1,05,332	—	2,00,000
½ to the Nabob, his Share	—	—	—	96,793	—	
Rajah of Tanjore—Charges Collections, &c.	—	—	—	1,63,568	—	2,02,125
½ to the Rajah, and farther Share	—	—	—	2,71,890	—	
Commercial. Salaries, Allowances, and Commission	—	—	—	—	—	4,35,458
Charges Merchandize, Packing, &c. on Exports	—	—	—	—	—	11,69,487
						38,574
						46,683
						85,257
						15,06,448

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay, Allowances, &c. of the Army, with Contingencies, and other Expences of this Department	—	—	—	—	—	30,48,598
Charges and Losses on Grain in the Commissary's Department, and Charges on Military Stores	—	—	—	—	—	1,09,580
Charges collecting Peshcush from Poligars in the Nabob's Country	—	—	—	—	—	4,881
						21,63,059
						46,69,507

BUILDINGS AND FORTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General	—	—	—	—	—	35,309
Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	7,080
MILITARY DEPARTMENT	—	—	—	—	—	42,389
						42,945

85,334

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General. Bonds, bearing Interest at 12 and 8 per Cent. discharged by Cash	—	—	—	—	—	12,11,528
D ^o and Promissory Notes discharged by Certificates in Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	7,48,117
D ^o at 8 per Cent discharged by Bills on the Court of Directors	—	—	—	—	—	20,000
Interest paid on Bonded Debt, and old Deposits	—	—	—	—	—	2,06,434
Charter Party Advances to Commanders of Europe Ships, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	5,292
Payment to Sir Charles Oakley, by Order of Court of Directors	—	—	—	—	—	30,000
D ^o of Bill of Exchange, drawn by — D ^o	—	—	—	—	—	931
Paid on Account Bengal Presidency, Salt Contracts, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	55,365
D ^o — D ^o Bombay — a Bill of Exchange	—	—	—	—	—	3,530
Paid to the private Creditors of the Nabob of Arcot	—	—	—	—	—	4,97,480
D ^o — D ^o — Rajah of Tanjore	—	—	—	—	—	30,000
Sundry Losses on Exchange, Re-coinage at Mint, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	1,12,284
Sundry Payments, Presents to Tippoo's Sons, their Expences, also Advances to the Vackeels, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	12,348
Allowances to Officers of his Majesty's Squadron	—	—	—	—	—	7,114
Payments at Nagore for Grain, also Sums borrowed of the Merchants	—	—	—	—	—	19,724
Sundry Payments.—Families of Artificers at Fort Marlbro', Mulberry and Cocoa Nut Plantations at Masulipatam, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	5,879
Revenue. Advances for Cultivation	—	—	—	—	—	52,178
D ^o — D ^o — of the assumed Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	34,432
Commercial. Advances on Account of the Investment	—	—	—	—	—	8,92,148
Charges on Export Goods	—	—	—	—	—	3,399
D ^o — Import D ^o	—	—	—	—	—	4,539
Purchase of Stationary, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	5,450
Suspence Account—Advances at Masulipatam and Vizagapatam	—	—	—	—	—	20,626
						9,26,162
						39,78,798

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Advances to Bengal Detachment	—	—	—	—	—	1,12,416
Expence of Two Battalions of Sepoys serving in the Nizam's Army	—	—	—	—	—	1,76,591
Purchase of Grain by Garrison Storekeeper, also Grain delivered to the Garrison of Palligatcherry	—	—	—	—	—	17,966
						3,06,973

By Balance—Amount remaining in the Hands of the Employs and Departments, on 30th April 1793 —

(Errors excepted)

WM WRIGHT,
Auditor of Indian Accounts,

Pagodas

42,85,771
25,05,970
1,20,74,523

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS, FROM THE 18th MAY 1905 TO THE 10th JUNE 1905.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS, FROM THE 18th MAY 1905 TO THE 10th JUNE 1905.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS, FROM THE 18th MAY 1905 TO THE 10th JUNE 1905.

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THE HALLS OF CONGRESS, FROM THE 18th MAY 1905 TO THE 10th JUNE 1905.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS, FROM THE 18th MAY 1905 TO THE 10th JUNE 1905.

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE

LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR

1890

AND

THE

LANDS

OF THE

STATE

OF

NEW

YORK

AND

THE

W. W. HIGHT

Commissioner of the Land Office

ABSTRACT of the STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements

D'

To Balance.—Amount remaining in the several Departments on the 30th April 1791.

In Cash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,82,200
Good Debts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,97,588

R E S O U R C E S.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

Revenue.										
Land Revenues, Farms, and Licences, at the Presidency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,83,829
D° — D° — D° — Subordinates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,16,214
Customs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,63,780
D° — — — at the Presidency Subordinates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,96,405
										6,00,043
										6,60,185
										12,60,228
Commercial. Hire of Luggage Boats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,801
Marine. Hire of Dry-docks, Tonnage, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,280

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.										
Certificates on the Court of Directors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80,000
Recoveries from the Estates of Wrench, Keating, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,406
Sale of Stores and Grain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87,955
Gain by Exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,369
										2,03,730
Revenue.										
Sale of Batty, also Fines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,146
Commercial.										
Sale of Import Goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,12,058
Sale of Saltpetre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,654
Recoveries from Turkish Government at Buffora	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,120
										14,23,832
Marine.										
Sale of Stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,53,984
Received Account Greenwich Hospital, and deceased Mariners' Estates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,192
										2,56,176
										19,27,884

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Mahratta Subsidy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,51,041
Received from Peshwa, for Stores, Hire of Boats, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81,946
										4,32,987
Furrakabad Prize Money	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68,043
Sales of Stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,667
From Paymasters, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,245
										5,29,932
STORES expended.										
Stores of various Descriptions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,07,616
Marine Stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,309
Grain consigned to the Army	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,80,944
SUPPLIES from other Presidencies.										
Bengal, principally Bills of Exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,04,13,826
Madras, principally from the Resident at Travencore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,66,235
ARR EARS incurred.										
Civil Department.										
General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,58,301
Commerical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	656
Marine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,217
										2,96,174
Military Department	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,70,280

Rupees

East-India House,
26th March, 1794.

(Errors excepted)

W^m WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

ments of the BOMBAY Government, from the 30th April 1791 to the 1st May 1792.

C

Rupees

By DEBTS AND ARREARS, discharged.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,46,847
Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	997
Marine	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,074
							<u>6,85,918</u>

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

10,81,349

Rupees

17,67,267

CHARGES OF 1791-2.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.						
Salaries, Allowances, &c. at the	—	—	—	—	—	4,72,297
D ^o D ^o —	—	—	—	—	—	3,17,789
Subordinates	—	—	—	—	—	<u>7,90,086</u>
Revenue.						
D ^o D ^o —	—	—	—	—	—	31,923
D ^o D ^o —	—	—	—	—	—	91,370
Prefidency Subordinates	—	—	—	—	—	<u>1,23,293</u>
Commercial.						
D ^o D ^o —	—	—	—	—	—	81,368
D ^o D ^o —	—	—	—	—	—	49,616
Prefidency Subordinates	—	—	—	—	—	<u>1,30,984</u>
Marine.						
D ^o D ^o —	—	—	—	—	—	3,80,017
D ^o D ^o —	—	—	—	—	—	1,56,252
Prefidency Subordinates	—	—	—	—	—	<u>5,36,269</u>

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Pay, Allowances, &c. &c.	—	—	—	—	—	32,40,651
Dewanee to Field Officers	—	—	—	—	—	63,366
Stores, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	2,86,451
						<u>35,90,468</u>
Fortifications and Buildings.						
Prefidency	—	—	—	—	—	89,081
Subordinates	—	—	—	—	—	<u>92,596</u>

51,71,100

1,81,677

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

General.						
Allowance to Hyat Saib	—	—	—	—	—	48,000
Rent of Admiralty House	—	—	—	—	—	24,000
Charter-Party Payments for Passages to Europe	—	—	—	—	—	7,164
Purchase of Provisions for supply of Inhabitants	—	—	—	—	—	4,56,585
Loss on Coinage by Exchange, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	11,550
Seizure of Ship Daphne, also Law Charges	—	—	—	—	—	24,536
Advance to Mr. Jones, at Busfiora, and Payment of Bill from Europe	—	—	—	—	—	14,047
						<u>5,85,882</u>
Revenue.						
Customs of 1788, paid back to Officers of Company's Ships	—	—	—	—	—	1,654
Purchase of Batty for Store	—	—	—	—	—	35,413
						<u>37,067</u>
Commercial.						
Charter-Party Payments to Europe Ships	—	—	—	—	—	26,666
Purchase of fundry Warehouse Stores	—	—	—	—	—	17,397
						<u>44,063</u>
Marine.						
Table Money, &c. to His Majesty's Squadron	—	—	—	—	—	15,880
Building Vessels	—	—	—	—	—	1,082
						<u>16,962</u>

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

His Majesty's Troops, Allowance, Subsistence, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	6,66,858
Extraordinary Charges of the Army	—	—	—	—	—	39,29,567
Stores, Provisions, Grain, &c. for Supply of the Army	—	—	—	—	—	11,67,321
Purchase of Bullocks	—	—	—	—	—	5,06,920
Sundries supplied the Rajah of Travencore, and Malabar Rajah	—	—	—	—	—	28,076
Unadjusted Differences with Paymasters, Loss on Remittances, &c. &c.	—	—	—	—	—	1,88,960
						<u>64,87,702</u>

71,71,676

Investments.

For Europe, 1791-2.	—	—	—	—	—	4,05,188
D ^o - - 1792-3. Advances	—	—	—	—	—	1,43,990
						<u>5,49,178</u>
For China	—	—	—	—	—	1,76,407

7,25,558

Supplies to Prefidencies.

Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	8,380
Madras, principally Military Advances	—	—	—	—	—	2,11,200

2,19,580

Assets remaining.

Cash	—	—	—	—	—	17,10,010
Good Debts	—	—	—	—	—	12,92,402

30,02,412

Rupees

1,82,39,297

22,79,788

12,95,309

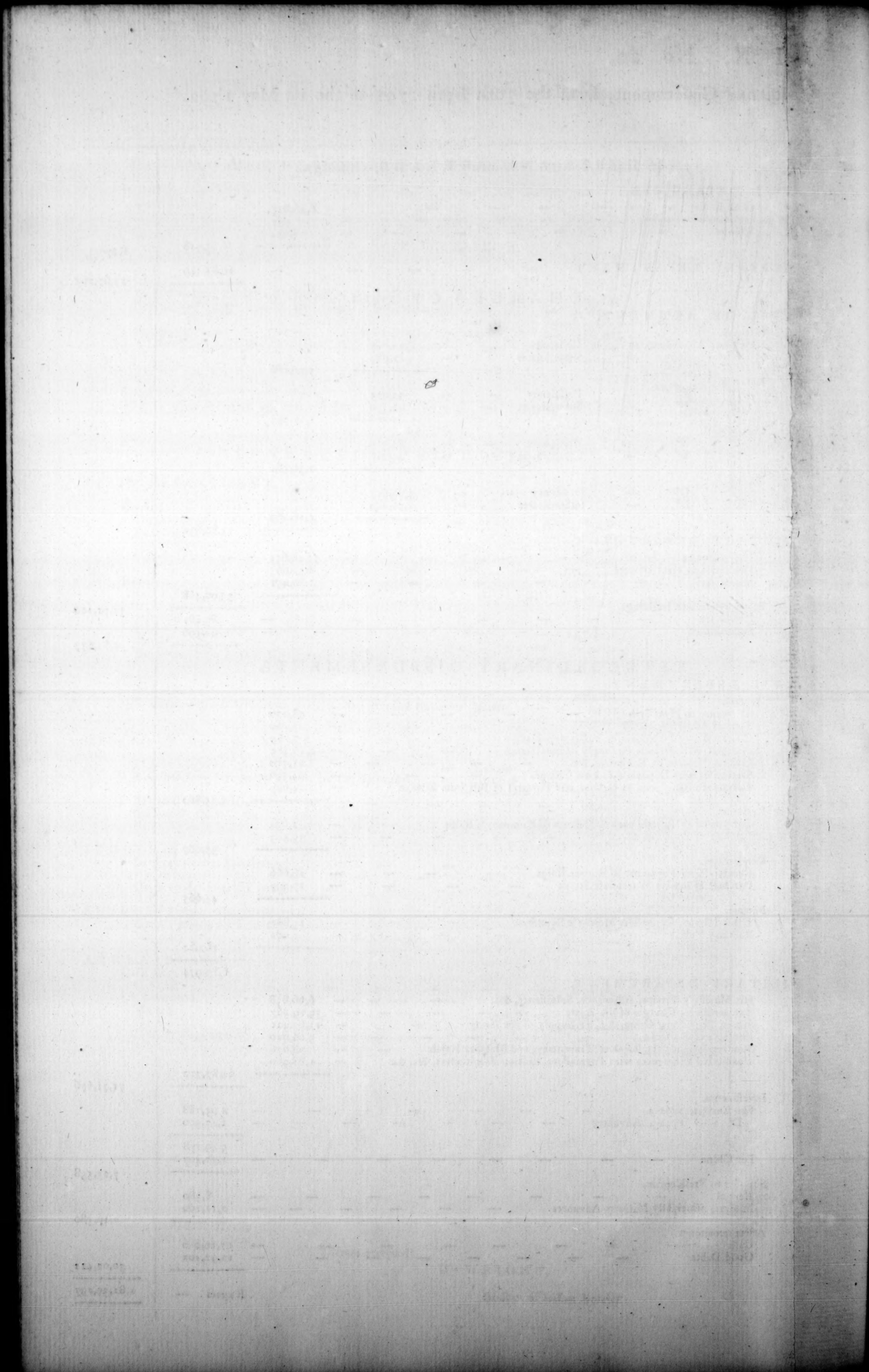
24,57,816

7,59,869

1,05,80,061

8,66,454

1,82,39,297



A P P E N D I X, No. 21.

An ACCOUNT of the Balance of Quick Stock, exhibiting a State of the Company's Affairs, in respect to their Debts and Affets, as they stood at the Presidencies of FORT WILLIAM, FORT ST. GEORGE, and BOMBAY, and at the Residency of FORT MARLBOROUGH, according to the latest Advices.

	Fort William, 31st January 1793.	Fort St George, 30th April 1793.	Bombay, 31st January 1793.	Fort Marlbro', 31st January 1793.	Total. Current Rupees
Cash — — — CR ^s	96,64,502	75,43,210	12,13,182	4,55,972	1,88,76,866
Bills receivable — — —	17,78,656	—	—	—	17,78,656
Stores — — —	48,71,124	42,65,432	16,17,287	3,59,528	1,11,13,371
Debts outstanding, including Advances for Investment — — —	1,19,58,952	3,03,00,859	17,50,778	8,39,118	4,48,49,707
Export Goods — — —	50,13,563	7,89,493	8,75,280	1,84,607	68,62,943
Import Goods — — —	3,67,218	7,58,302	5,82,079	—	17,07,599
Salt, Opium, and Cattle — —	21,23,078	—	—	25,741	21,48,819
Total Affets —	3,57,77,093	4,36,57,296	60,38,606	18,64,966	8,73,37,961
Debts payable in England — —	3,51,189	—	—	—	3,51,189
Bonded Debts — — —	1,74,06,907	66,79,245	1,19,55,825	1,43,350	3,61,85,327
Simple Contract Debts, bearing Interest -	2,91,30,657	7,69,071	—	—	2,98,99,728
Arrears and Debts, not bearing Interest -	99,12,013	41,88,065	11,01,513	72,859	1,52,74,450
Total Debts —	5,68,00,767	1,16,36,381	1,30,57,338	2,16,209	8,17,10,694
Nett Excess of Affets CR ^s	—	—	—	—	56,27,267

N. B.—Pagodas converted into Current Rupees, at 425 per 100
Bombay Rupees D^o — D^o at 116 CR^s per 100 Bombay Rupees.
Spanish Dollars D^o — D^o at 243 CR^s per 100 Dollars.

A P P E N D I X, No. 22.

An ACCOUNT of the Prime Cost of all Cargoes purchased in INDIA, and shipped for EUROPE, in the Year 1792-3; together with the Commercial Charges at each Presidency, not added to the Invoices.

	Invoice Amount.	Charges not added to the Invoice.
BENGAL — — — CR ^s	1,14,00,151	8,01,851
FORT ST. GEORGE - Pagodas 7,63,515, a. 425 CR ^s per 100 Pag ^s	32,44,939	4,36,777
BOMBAY — — — Rupees 8,63,869, a. 116 CR ^s per 100 R ^s	10,02,088	Est ^d 1,14,840
FORT MARLBRO' — Dollars 1,16,470, a. 243 CR ^s per 100 D ^s	2,83,022	
CR ^s	1,59,30,200	13,53,468

East-India House,
26th March 1794.

(Errors excepted)

W^m. WRIGHT,

Auditor of Indian Accounts.

A P P E N D I X, No. 23.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT, made up to the 1st Day of March 1794, containing the Amount of the Proceeds of the Sale of Goods and Merchandizes of the Company in Great Britain, and of their Commercial and other Receipts, Charges, and Payments in Great Britain, under the several Heads thereof, together with an Estimate of the same for the Current Year.

1st March 1793, to March 1794.

R E C E I P T S.				P A Y M E N T S.			
Cash in the Treasury on the 1st March 1793				Customs	—	—	£. 694,100 18 10
(Morning) exclusive of duty on Tea	£.	726,825 17 7		Freight and Demorage	—	—	919,903 8 10
New Stock	—	1,971,327 8 6		Goods and Stores exported	—	—	1,073,799 8 8
Company's Goods sold	—	4,389,457 18 9		Indian Debt	—	—	1,008,636 17 9
Private Trade Goods sold	—	551,420 16 4		Bills of Exchange from India, &c.	—	—	134,846 8 8
Charges and Profit on Private Trade	—	95,839 19 10		Ditto — China	—	—	113,016 9 7
Customs — on Ditto	—	71,346 17 10		Bullion exported	—	—	10,237 9 10
Freight — on Ditto	—	22,579 4 2		Charges of Merchandize, including Supra	—	—	
Alms Houses at Poplar	—	733 17 6		Cargoes Commission, and Interest on Loans	—	—	465,443 5 2
Government, for a Quarter's Interest on the				Indigo Contractors	—	—	15,179 14 8
£. 4,200,000, at £. 3 per Cent. per An-				Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Annu-	—	—	
num, being the last Receipt of Govern-				ties and Bonds	—	—	750,499 12 7
ment on this Account, previous to the				Bonds paid off and bought up	—	—	1,028,475 0 0
Transfer of the Annuities to the Bank	—	31,500 0 0		Chinfurah Cause	—	—	566 12 10
Half a Year's Interest received of the Bank				Government for the 1st Half-yearly Payment,	—	—	
of England on £. 1,207,559 15. being the				per Act 1793, 33d Geo. III. Caput 52.	—	—	250,000 0 0
Amount of the Company's Share of the				Proprietors of Private Trade	—	—	486,815 6 11
Annuities transferred to the Bank, agreea-							
ble to the Act of 33d George III. Caput 47		18,113 7 11					
	£	7,879,145 8 5		Balance in favour, 1st of March 1794			£. 6,951,520 14 1
							927,624 14 4
							£. 7,879,145 8 5

ESTIMATE of the same for the Current Year, 1st March 1794 to 1st March 1795.

Cash in the Treasury on the 1st of March				Customs	—	—	£. 663,166 0 0
1794 (Morning) exclusive of Duty on Tea	927,624 0 0			Freight and Demorage	—	—	1,109,412 0 0
New Stock	55,240 0 0			Goods and Stores exported	—	—	1,251,641 0 0
Company's Goods sold and to be sold	5,426,358 0 0			Indian Debt	—	—	872,126 0 0
Honourable Board of Ordnance for Saltpetre				Ditto, expected to be drawn, about	—	—	100,000 0 0
delivered	22,500 0 0			Bills of Exchange from India, &c.	—	—	230,474 0 0
Private Trade Goods sold before 1st March				Ditto — China	—	—	475,282 0 0
1794	210,000 0 0			Bullion exported	—	—	20,000 0 0
Charges and Profits on Private Trade	70,000 0 0			Charges of Merchandize, including Supra	—	—	
One Year's Interest, at £. 3 per Cent. per				Cargoes Commission, and Interest on	—	—	
Annum, on £. 1,207,559 15. the Com-				Loans	—	—	470,000 0 0
pany's Share of Annuities transferred to				Indigo Contractors	—	—	39,800 0 0
the Bank, per Act of Parliament	36,226 0 0			Dividends on Stock, and Interest on Bonds	—	—	710,000 0 0
May be borrowed of the Bank on Mortgage				Bonds advertised to be paid off	—	—	37,317 0 0
of the Annuities	200,000 0 0			Bonds to be paid off, to reduce the Bond	—	—	
				Debt to £. 2,000,000	—	—	142,150 0 0
				Government, for the 2d Half-yearly Pay-	—	—	
				ment postponed from January 1794	—	—	250,000 0 0
				Proprietors of Private Trade	—	—	284,910 0 0
				Buyers of Teas returned	—	—	5,944 0 0
				Warrants passed the Court unpaid	—	—	54,800 0 0
				Balance in favour, 1st March 1795			£. 6,717,022 0 0
							230,926 0 0
	£. 6,947,948 0 0						£. 6,947,948 0 0

amounting to £. 28,359, but these have not been determined upon by the Judge: the above-mentioned Articles of £. 96,522 19 1, and £. 28,619, are therefore in Surplus.

A P P E N D I X, No. 24.

A Statement of the BOND DEBT and SIMPLE CONTRACT DEBTS of the East-India Company, with the Rates of Interest they respectively carry, and the Amount of such Interest; and the State of the Cash remaining in their Treasury, and other Effects appertaining to the Company, in Great Britain, or afloat, on 1st March 1794.

To Bonds bearing Interest at £.4 per Cent. per Annum £.2,142,150		By what due from Government to the Company	
Ditto not bearing Interest	37,317	Cash, it's Balance on 1st March 1794 (Morning) including separate Fund	£.890,308
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China	£. 846,595	Cash referred to pay off Bonds advertised to be paid off	37,317
Ditto — Ditto from India	529,480	New Stock	927,625
Indian Debt	—	The Amount of Goods sold, not paid for	55,240
Customs on Goods sold and unfold	—	The Value of Goods in England unfold	1,372,500
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities, bearing Interest at £.4 per Cent. per Annum.	—	Cargoes from England, not arrived in India or China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks	4,126,517
Ditto for Interest thereon	—	Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion	1,040,731
Freight and Demorage	—	Silver exported and remaining in the Treasury, paid for	52,5574
Supra Cargoes Commission on Goods sold and unfold	—	Imprets paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England	12,425
Proprietors of Private Trade on all Goods sold	—	The Value of the East India House and Warehouses	214,434
Alms Houses at Poplar	—	The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed abroad	376,780
Interest on Military Fund more than applied	—		29,450
Ditto on Contingent Ditto	—		
Warrants passed the Court unpaid	—		
What owing in the Department of Committee of Shipping, exclusive of Exports	—		
What owing for Exports of former Seasons	—		
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and re-fold	—		
What owing to Contractors of Indigo	—		
Interest on Bonds	—		
Dividends on Stock	—		
Government, for the 2d Half-yearly Payment due 1st January last	—		
Balance in favour	—		
	£.2,179,467		£.1,207,560
	1,376,075		927,625
	872,126		55,240
	559,490		1,372,500
	600,000		4,126,517
	8,000		1,040,731
	187,600		52,5574
	50,800		12,425
	284,910		214,434
	73,086		376,780
	42,244		29,450
	9,206		
	54,800		
	117,436		
	195,594		
	5,944		
	19,800		
	56,692		
	63,230		
	250,000		
	£.7,006,500		
	2,882,336		
	£.9,888,836		

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioners appointed by the Judge of the Admiralty Court to examine the Accounts given in by the Company, relative to the Effects captured at Chinifurah, having reported that the Sum of £.96,522 19. 1. appeared to have been outstanding at the Time of the Capture, for Advances for Inveltment, and invoiced afterwards to the Company, the Judge of the Admiralty Court decreed the said Sum to belong to His Majesty, as Part of the Capture of Chinifurah, and ordered the same to be deposited by the Company; but the Judge's Decree is appealed from.

The said Commissioners also objected to fundry other Articles in the Account, amounting to £.28,619, but these have not been determined upon by the Judge; the above-mentioned Articles of £.96,522 19 1, and £.28,619, are therefore in Sulpence.

East-India House,
25th March 1794.

(Errors excepted)

W. RICHARDSON,
Accomptant.

COMPARISON of the Stock, per Computation, of the East India Company, exclusive of their Capital Stock, as made up to the 1st March 1793, and the 1st March 1794.

	1793.	1794.	More in 1794.	Less in 1794.
To what owing by the Company to the Annuitants	£.2,992,440	—	—	£.2,992,440
Bonds bearing Interest	3,200,000	2,142,150	—	1,057,850
Bonds not bearing Interest	7,942	37,317	29,375	—
Bills of Exchange unpaid from China	500,458	846,595	346,137	—
Do — from India	514,844	529,480	14,636	—
Indian Debt	1,384,050	872,126	—	511,924
Customs on Goods sold and unfolded	500,714	559,490	58,776	—
The Bank, for a Loan on Mortgage of the Annuities	600,000	600,000	8,000	—
Do, for Interest on Do	—	8,000	—	—
Freight and Demorage	161,460	187,600	26,140	—
Supra Cargoes Commission on Goods sold and unfolded	69,000	50,800	—	18,200
Proprietors of Private Trade, on all Goods sold	121,940	284,910	162,970	—
Alms-houses at Poplar	70,006	73,086	3,080	—
Interest on Military Fund, more than applied	46,129	42,244	—	3,885
Do on Contingent Do	10,123	9,206	—	917
Warrant passed the Court unpaid	—	54,800	54,800	—
What owing in the Department of the Committee of Shipping, exclusive of Exports	66,430	117,436	51,006	—
What owing for Exports of preceding Seasons	193,755	195,594	1,839	—
What owing for Teas returned by the Buyers, and re-fold	5,944	5,944	—	—
What owing to Contractors of Indigo in England	3,000	19,800	16,800	—
Interest on Annuities	54,270	—	—	54,270
Interest on Bonds	73,907	56,692	—	17,215
Dividends on Stock	54,657	63,230	8,573	—
Government, for the 2d Half-yearly Payment per Act of Parliament	—	250,000	250,000	—
Balance of Quick Stock at Bengal	3,686,093	2,704,574	—	981,519
Do — at Bombay	609,727	811,807	202,080	—
Balance in Favour	£.14,926,889	10,522,881	1,234,212	5,638,220
	855,408	4,081,525	—	—
	£.15,782,297	£.14,604,406	—	—
By what due from Government to the Company's Cash its Balance, including the Company's separate Fund	£.4,200,000	£.1,207,560	—	£.2,992,440
New Stock	563,193	927,625	364,432	—
The Amount of Goods sold not paid for	33,300	55,240	21,940	—
The Value of Goods in England unfolded	731,900	1,372,500	640,600	—
The Amount of Customs on Teas returned by the Buyers to the Company, which is claimed by the Company to be re-paid them by Government	4263,441	4,126,517	—	136,924
Cargoes from England, not arrived in India and China at the Dates of the several Quick Stocks	21,621	—	—	21,621
Exports paid for, exclusive of Bullion	1,505,473	1,040,731	—	464,742
Silver exported, and remaining in the Treasury, paid for	416,253	525,574	109,321	—
Imprests paid Owners of Ships not arrived in England	20,614	12,425	—	8,189
The Value of the East-India Houle and Warehouses	94,609	214,434	119,825	—
The Value of Ships, Sloops, and Vessels, exclusive of those stationed abroad	355,780	376,780	21,000	—
Dead Stock in India	37,050	29,450	—	7,600
Expences defrayed for the Subfistence of French Prisoners in India	400,000	400,000	—	—
What remains due for Expences incurred in Expedition to Manilla	260,687	—	—	260,687
Hospital Expences for His Majesty's Troops at Madras, Bengal and Bombay in Favor	139,877	—	—	139,877
Balance of Quick Stock at Madras in Favor	21,447	—	—	21,447
Do — at Bencoolen	1,791,865	3,072,240	1,280,375	—
Do — at China	119,232	162,449	43,217	—
Do — at St. Helena	772,215	1,040,058	267,843	—
Balance of last Books at St. Helena	33,740	40,823	7,083	—
	£.15,782,297	£.14,604,406	£.2,875,636	£.4,053,527

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioners appointed by the Judge of the Admiralty Court to examine the Accounts given in by the Company, relative to the Effects captured at Chinturrah, having reported that the Sum of £.96,522. 19. 1. appeared to have been outstanding at the Time of the Capture, for Advances for Investment, and invoiced afterwards to the Company, the Judge of the Admiralty Court decreed the said Sum to belong to His Majesty, as Part of the Capture of Chinturrah, and ordered the same to be deposited by the Company; but the Judge's Decree is appealed from.

The said Commissioners also objected to sundry other Articles in the Account, amounting to £.28,619, but these have not been determined upon by the Judge; the above mentioned Articles of £.96,522. 19. 1. and £.28,619, are therefore in Suspence.

(Errors excepted)

W. RICHARDSON,

Accomptant.

East-India Houle,
the 25th March 1794.

A P P E N D I X, No. 26.

A COMPARISON between the Estimated and Actual Sales of the East-India Company, from the 1st of March 1793 to the 1st of March 1794.

	Estimated. Amount.	Actual Amount.	
Teas — — —	£.2,590,00	£.2,325,191	
Bengal Piece Goods — —	1,300,000	1,216,801	
Coast and Surat Piece Goods —	800,000	399,825	
Raw Silk — — —	500,000	366,321	
China Ware — — —	48,000	27,729	
Nankeens — — —	14,000	17,348	
Pepper — — —	224,000	234,948	
Saltpetre — — —	120,000	83,741	
Drugs, Sugar, and Indigo — —	170,000	211,437	
Wines — — —	—	3,786	
	£.5,766,000	£.4,887,127	Deficiency £.878,873

(Errors excepted)

East-India House,
2d April 1794.

W. RICHARDSON,

Accomptant.

A COMPARISON between the estimated and actual sales of the
East-India Company, from the 1st of March 1793 to the 1st of
March 1794

	Estimated Sales	Actual Sales
Tea	1,000,000	1,000,000
Opium	1,000,000	1,000,000
Spices	1,000,000	1,000,000
Gold and Silver	1,000,000	1,000,000
China Ware	1,000,000	1,000,000
Indians	1,000,000	1,000,000
Pepper	1,000,000	1,000,000
Benjamin	1,000,000	1,000,000
Large, sugar, and Indigo	1,000,000	1,000,000
Waxes	1,000,000	1,000,000

East-India House,
2d April 1794

V. RICHARDSON

Printer

W. A. P. K. E. M.

AN ACCOUNT of the Receipts and Payments of the East India Company, in the Year 1793, compared with the Account of the same for the Year 1792, and Charges of Merchandise, &c. paid thereon.

RECEIPTS		PAID	
By Balance forward	1,000,000	To Balance forward	1,000,000
By Cash	500,000	To Cash	500,000
By Bank	250,000	To Bank	250,000
By Merchandise	100,000	To Merchandise	100,000
By Interest	50,000	To Interest	50,000
By Dividends	25,000	To Dividends	25,000
By Other Accounts	12,500	To Other Accounts	12,500
Total	1,927,500	Total	1,927,500

(Errors excepted.)

W. RICHARDSON

An ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the East-India Company, in February 1793, compared with the Actual Sales of Customs, Freight, and Charges of Merchandize, &c. paid thereon.

RECEIPTS.	Amount, as estimated on an Average by a Committee of Accounts, in February 1793.		Actual Amount, March 1793.	
Company's Goods	—	—	—	—
Charges and Profit on Private Trade	—	—	—	—
Government, for Interest, &c.	—	—	—	—
	£. 4,988,300		£. 4,887,95	
	70,000		49,000	
	127,687		127,687	
	£. 5,185,987		£. 5,032,000	

East-India House,
2d April, 1794.

(Errors excepted.)

WM. RICHARDSON,
Accomptant.

E N D I X, No. 27.

East-India Company in England, as estimated on an Average, by a Committee of
 Sales of Goods from March 1793 to March 1794; and the several Expences of
 thereout.

Actual Amount, from March 1793 to March 1794.	PAYMENTS.				Amount, as estimated on an Average by a Committee of Ac- counts, in February 1793.	Actual Amount, from March 1793 to March 1794.
£. 4,887,127	Customs on Company's Goods	—	—	—	£. 633,850	£. 622,754
95,840	Freight and Demorage on Ditto	—	—	—	690,670	897,324
49,613	Goods for India	—	£. 200,000	}	1,000,000	1,073,799
	Stores for India	—	200,000			
£. 5,032,580	Goods for China	—	600,000			
	Stores for St. Helena	—	—	—	17,000	
	Bills of Exchange, or Bullion	—	—	—	644,580	258,100
	Charges of Merchandize, including Supra Cargoes Commission, raising Recruits, &c.	—	—	—	375,000	465,443
	Interest on Bonds	—	—	—	128,000	122,346
	Interest on Annuities	—	—	—	89,773	62,636
	Dividends on Stock	—	—	—	400,000	565,518
	Indigo Contractors, paid them the neat Produce in England of Indigo, after deducting the Sum ad- vanced by the Company in Bengal, at 2s. 3½d. per Current Rupee, as per Agreement	—	—	—	—	15,180
					£. 3,978,873	£. 4,083,100

any in England, as estimated in the Average, by a Committee of
 from which to make a report and the result of the

Amount in Pounds as at the end of the Month 1894	Amount in Pounds as at the end of the Month 1895	Description of the Account
1,000,000	1,000,000	Capital and Reserve
2,000,000	2,000,000	Loans and Advances
3,000,000	3,000,000	Deposits
4,000,000	4,000,000	Bills and Notes
5,000,000	5,000,000	Accounts Payable
6,000,000	6,000,000	Accounts Receivable
7,000,000	7,000,000	Other Assets
8,000,000	8,000,000	Other Liabilities
9,000,000	9,000,000	Total
10,000,000	10,000,000	Total
11,000,000	11,000,000	Total
12,000,000	12,000,000	Total